

TELECOM ARGENTINA SA
Form 6-K
November 27, 2012
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of November 2012

Commission File Number: 001-13464

Telecom Argentina S.A.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Alicia Moreau de Justo, No. 50, 1107

Buenos Aires, Argentina

(Address of principal executive offices)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes No

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Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the Registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Yes No

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): N/A

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(In millions of Argentine pesos or as expressly indicated)

1. General considerations

As required by CNV regulations, the Company has prepared its consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2012 under IFRS. Additional information is given in Note 2.b) to the consolidated financial statements.

A detail of the main qualitative and quantitative effects and comparative information on the adoption of IFRS in the Telecom Group's financial statements as of September 30, 2012 is given in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

As a consequence of the adoption of IFRS for statutory purposes, as of January 1st, 2012, this Operating and financial review as of September 30, 2012 has been prepared using IFRS, readjusting the comparative information of the Company. Moreover, new groups of income and expenses have been prepared inside the economic and financial information in order to allow a better exposure of the critical variables of the business, in line with the criterion used by the Management to monitor the performance of operations and with the regular practices of the telecommunications industry. It is expected that the new disclosures would be useful for investors and other parties interested in the analysis of the Company's business.

IFRS also require quarterly information in the interim periods compared with the same period for the previous year (three month-period ended September 30, 2012 - 3Q12 - vs. three month-period ended September 30, 2011 - 3Q11 -). A brief analysis on the main variation between these quarters is given in point 3 of this Operating and financial review.

2. The Company's activities for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 (9M12) and 2011 (9M11)

Total sales and other income for 9M12 reached \$16,041 (+20% vs. 9M11), operating costs - including depreciations, amortizations and gain on disposal of PP&E - totaled \$13,238 (+26% vs. 9M11), operating costs without depreciation and amortization reached \$4,726 - representing 29% of consolidated sales - (+7% vs. 9M11), operating income reached \$2,803 (-2% vs. 9M11) and net income totaled \$1,923 (+2% vs. 9M11). Net income attributable to Telecom Argentina reached \$1,891 in 9M12 (+1% vs. 9M11).

	9M12	9M11	Variation	
			\$	%
Total sales and other income	16,041	13,381	2,660	20
Operating costs without depreciation and amortization	(11,315)	(8,980)	(2,335)	26
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	4,726	4,401	325	7
Depreciation and amortization	(1,927)	(1,553)	(374)	24
Gain on disposal of PP&E	4	15	(11)	(73)
Operating income	2,803	2,863	(60)	(2)

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Financial results, net	159	38	121	318
Net income before income tax expense	2,962	2,901	61	2
Income tax expense	(1,039)	(1,009)	(30)	3
Net income	1,923	1,892	31	2
Attributable to:				
Telecom Argentina	1,891	1,870	21	1
Non-controlling interest	32	22	10	45
	1,923	1,892	31	2
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to Telecom Argentina (in pesos)				
	1.92	1.90		

Total sales and other income

During 9M12 consolidated total sales and other income increased 20% (+\$2,660 vs. 9M11) reaching \$16,041, mainly fueled by the Broadband, data transmission and mobile businesses.

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	9M12	9M11	Variation	
			\$	%
<u>Services</u>				
Voice Retail	1,838	1,748	90	5
Voice Wholesale	548	552	(4)	(1)
Internet	1,442	1,127	315	28
Data	528	416	112	27
Subtotal fixed services	4,356	3,843	513	13
Voice Retail	3,249	2,907	342	12
Voice Wholesale	1,306	1,268	38	3
Internet	890	524	366	70
Data	4,128	3,196	932	29
Subtotal Personal mobile services	9,573	7,895	1,678	21
Voice Retail	253	217	36	17
Voice Wholesale	61	48	13	27
Internet	97	46	51	111
Data	194	186	8	4
Subtotal Núcleo mobile services	605	497	108	22
Total services revenues	14,534	12,235	2,299	19
<u>Equipment</u>				
Fixed services	61	66	(5)	(8)
Personal mobile services	1,408	1,039	369	36
Núcleo mobile services	22	19	3	16
Total equipment sales	1,491	1,124	367	33
<u>Other income</u>				
Fixed services	14	14		
Personal mobile services	2	8	(6)	(75)
Total other income	16	22	(6)	(27)
Total sales and other income	16,041	13,381	2,660	20

Fixed services

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During 9M12, revenues generated by these services amounted to \$4,356, +\$513 or 13% vs. 9M11, where Internet revenues have grown the most (+\$315 or 28% vs. 9M11), followed by data transmission (+\$112 or 27% vs. 9M11) and voice retail services (+\$90 or 5% vs. 9M11).

Ø Voice

Voice retail revenues reached \$1,838 in 9M12 (+5% vs. 9M11). The results of this line of business are still affected by frozen tariffs of regulated services. Revenues from regulated services reached approximately 38% of net sales of the segment in 9M12 (vs. 43% in 9M11).

Monthly Charges and Supplementary Services increased by \$58 or 8% vs. 9M11, to \$768, as a consequence of a higher number of lines in service which reached more than 4.1 million, and an increase in supplementary services (mainly due to the rise of their prices and the increase of the subscriber base).

Revenues generated by measured services (Local Measured Service, Domestic Long Distance and International Telephony) totaled \$968, +\$47 or 5% vs. 9M11, mainly fueled by the effect of the flat rate packs. In relative terms, revenues from local measured service increased the most with 26% vs. 9M11 and followed by DLD revenues (+17% vs. 9M11).

Voice wholesale revenues (including fixed and mobile interconnection revenues, together with the revenues generated by the subsidiary Telecom USA amounting to \$31) amounted to \$548 (-1% vs. 9M11). Interconnection fixed and mobile revenues reached \$385 (similar to 9M11). The other wholesale revenues reached \$163 in 9M12 (-\$2 or 1% vs. 9M11) mainly due to lower revenues for collecting services.

Ø ***Internet***

Revenues related to Internet reached \$1,442 (+\$315 or 28% vs. 9M11) mainly due to the substantial expansion of the Broadband service (+7% of customers vs. 9M11), an increase in average prices resulting in an improvement in the Average Monthly Revenue per User (ARPU , amounted to \$99.2 pesos in 9M12 vs. \$85.5 pesos in 9M11). As of September 30, 2012, Telecom Argentina reached 1,612,000 ADSL customers. These connections represent approximately 39% of Telecom Argentina s fixed lines in service.

Internet revenues represent 9% participation of net consolidated sales (vs. 8% in 9M11) and 33% of fixed services segment revenues (vs. 29% in 9M11).

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Ø Data

Data transmission revenues amounted to \$528 (+\$112 vs. 9M11), where the focus was to strengthen Telecom Argentina's position as an integrated TICs provider (Datacenter, VPN, among others) for wholesale and government segments. The increase was mainly due to the growth of VPN IP services (private data networks services that replaces the point to point services).

Personal Mobile Services

During 9M12, net sales reached \$9,573 (+1,678 or 21% vs. 9M11). Personal reached 18.9 million subscribers in Argentina (+1.1 million vs. 9M11) thus improving its market position. Approximately 67% of the overall subscriber base is prepaid and 33% is postpaid (including Cuentas claras plans and Mobile Internet dongles).

Ø Voice

Voice retail revenues reached \$3,249 in 9M12 (+12% vs. 9M11). The increase was mainly due to increase in prices implemented during 2H11 and an increase in the subscriber base.

Voice wholesale revenues reached \$1,306 in 9M12 (+3% vs. 9M11). The increase was mainly due to a higher traffic with mobile operators (TLRD) partially offset with a decrease in roaming revenues by discounts granted related with traffic.

Ø Internet

Internet revenues reached \$890 (+\$366 or 70% vs. 9M11), mainly fueled by the effect of higher offer of services, plans and packs launched by Personal, generating new clients and the migration of clients to lower value services plans.

Ø Data

Mobile data revenues reached \$4,128 (+932 or 29% vs. 9M11). This increase is mainly due to the SMS traffic performance, related to the increase in the subscriber base and higher prices of this service, both in prepaid or postpaid customers, with an increase of \$915 vs. 9M11.

As a consequence of the voice traffic increase and the usage of VAS (Internet and data) and the prices increase implemented in 2H11, the ARPU increased to \$55.8 pesos in 9M12 (vs. \$49.8 pesos in 9M11).

Núcleo Mobile Services

This segment generated revenues equivalent to \$605 during 9M12 (+\$108 or 22% vs. 9M11) due to the increase in the subscriber base and the rise of the ARPU. As of September 30, 2012, Núcleo's subscriber base reached 2.3 million customers (+0.2 million vs. 9M11). Prepaid and postpaid customers represented 82% and 18%, respectively in 9M12.

Equipment

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Revenues from equipment sales reached \$1,491, +\$367 or 33% vs. 9M11. This increase is mainly related to the Personal Mobile services segment in the retail business with an increase of \$369 vs. 9M11 and was due to the upgrade by subscribers of their mobile handsets as a result of technological advances and the provision of state-of-the-art services with an increase of 7% in the handsets sold. In the other hand, a reduction of subsidy policy was implemented, resulting in an increase of the prices of some handsets (between 15% and 20%).

Operating costs

Consolidated operating costs including depreciations, amortizations and gain on disposal of PP&E totaled \$13,238 in 9M12, which represents an increase of \$2,720 or +26% vs. 9M11. The increase in costs is principally a consequence of a higher volume of revenues, greater expenses related to competition in mobile and Internet businesses and higher direct and indirect labor costs on the cost structure of the Group in Argentina.

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	9M12	9M11	Variation	
			\$	%
Employee benefit expenses and severance payments	(2,368)	(1,871)	(497)	27
Interconnection costs and other telecommunication charges	(1,214)	(1,090)	(124)	11
Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies	(1,563)	(1,236)	(327)	26
Taxes and fees with the Regulatory Authority	(1,454)	(1,155)	(299)	26
Commissions	(1,640)	(1,253)	(387)	31
Agent commissions capitalized as SAC	218	164	54	33
Cost of equipment and handsets	(1,895)	(1,473)	(422)	29
Cost of equipment and handsets capitalized as SAC	374	312	62	20
Advertising	(475)	(380)	(95)	25
Provisions	(112)	(188)	76	(40)
Bad debt expenses	(218)	(125)	(93)	74
Other operating expenses	(968)	(685)	(283)	41
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	(11,315)	(8,980)	(2,335)	26
Depreciation of PP&E	(1,325)	(1,111)	(214)	19
Amortization of SAC and service connection costs	(586)	(429)	(157)	37
Amortization of other intangible assets	(16)	(13)	(3)	23
Gain on disposal of PP&E	4	15	(11)	(73)
Total operating costs	(13,238)	(10,518)	(2,720)	26

The costs breakdown is as follows:

Employee benefit expenses and severance payments

Employee benefit expenses and severance payments totaled \$2,368 (+497 or 27% vs. 9M11), affected by an increase in the headcount and increases in salaries agreed by Telecom Argentina with various trade unions for the unionized employees and also to non-unionized employees, together with related social security charges. With a total headcount of 16,778 at the end of 9M12 (+3% vs. 9M11), lines in service per employee reached 369 in the Fixed Services segment (slightly lower to 9M11) and 3,681 in the Personal mobile services segment (-3% vs. 9M11).

Interconnection costs and other telecommunication charges

Interconnection costs and other telecommunication charges (includes charges for TLRD, Roaming, Interconnection costs, cost of international outbound calls and lease of circuits) amounted to \$1,214 (+\$124 or 11% vs. 9M11) mainly due to higher volume of traffic.

Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies

Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies amounted to \$1,563 (+\$327 or 26% vs. 9M11), mainly due to higher costs from the Call Centers in the mobile services segments generated by higher requirements to them and higher tariffs recognized to suppliers due to salaries increases given to their employees. There were also increases in the maintenance costs mainly due to higher costs recognized to suppliers.

Taxes and fees with the Regulatory Authority

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Taxes and fees with the Regulatory Authority (including turnover tax, IDC, municipal and other taxes) reached \$1,454 (+26% vs. 9M11), influenced mainly by higher average rates in turnover taxes (over higher net sales) and higher municipal taxes.

Commissions

Commissions (including Agent, distribution of prepaid cards and other commissions) were \$1,640 (+\$387 or 31% vs. 9M11), mainly due to the increase in commissions related to commercial agents associated to higher revenues because of major acquisition and retention costs, higher cards sales, and prepaid recharges and collections.

In the other hand, agent commissions capitalized as SAC totaled \$218, +\$54 or 33% vs. 9M11 and is directly related to the increase in the postpaid subscribers base in the Personal Mobile Services segment.

Cost of equipment and handsets

Cost of equipments and handsets totaled \$1,895 (+\$422 or 29% vs. 9M11) mainly due to an increase in the number of handsets sold (+6% vs. 9M11), especially high-end handsets to boost VAS and higher average unit cost of sales (+23% vs. 9M11).

In the other hand, deferred costs from SAC totaled \$374, +\$62 or 20% vs. 9M11 and is directly related to the increase in the postpaid subscribers base in the Personal Mobile Services segment.

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Advertising

Advertising amounted to \$475 (+\$95 or 25% vs. 9M11), oriented towards the support of the commercial activity in Fixed Services mainly in the Internet business and in mobile services and to strengthen the brand position of the Telecom Group.

Provisions

Provisions totaled \$112, -\$76 or 40% vs. 9M11. The decrease was mainly due to lower charges related to labor claims amounting to \$49 and to regulatory and tax claims amounting to \$37, offset with a higher charge related to civil and commercial proceedings amounting to \$10 vs. 9M11.

Bad debt expenses

Bad debt expenses reached \$218 (+\$93 vs. 9M11), representing approximately 1.4% of the consolidated net sales in 9M12 vs. 0.9% in 9M11. The increase is observed mainly in the Personal Mobile Services segment as a consequence of higher aging of the accounts receivables.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs totaled \$968 (+\$283 vs. 9M11). The increase was mainly due to the subsidies elimination on certain public services (principally energy, +\$106 or 120% vs. 9M11) and to higher prices on related services, especially in Transportation, freight and travel expenses in the operations in Argentina.

Operating income before depreciation and amortization

Operating income before depreciation and amortization reached \$4,726 (+\$325 or 7% vs. 9M11), 29% of consolidated net sales in 9M12 vs. 33% in 9M11. This growth was mainly fueled by the Mobile business (+\$287 or 9% vs. 9M11).

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization reached \$1,927 (+\$374 or 24% vs. 9M11). The increase in PP&E depreciation reached \$214, in amortization of SAC +\$157 and in amortization of other intangible assets totaled \$3.

Gain on disposal of PP&E

The gain amounted to \$4, -\$11 vs. 9M11 and mainly corresponds to the Fixed Services segment.

Operating income

Operating income reached \$2,803 in 9M12 (-\$60 or -2% vs. 9M11). The margin represented 17% in 9M12 (vs. 21% in 9M11).

Financial results, net

Financial results, net resulted in a net gain of \$159, an improvement of \$121 vs. 9M11. This was mainly due to higher net financial interest (+\$126 vs. 9M11), due to the higher return on the Telecom Group's net financial assets, offset with higher exchange differences losses (including the effect of derivatives) amounting to \$27.

Net income

Telecom Argentina reached a net income of \$1,923 in 9M12, +\$31 or 2% when compared to 9M11. Net income attributable to Telecom Argentina reached \$1,891 in 9M12, +\$21 or 1% when compared to 9M11.

Net financial assets

As of September 30, 2012, Net financial assets (Cash and Cash Equivalents plus financial investments minus Financial debt) amounted to \$2,697, showing a slightly increase of \$13 as compared to December 31, 2011 (totalized \$2,684) mainly due to the cash dividends paid to Telecom Argentina's shareholders in May 2012. The Fixed Services segment has net financial assets of \$1,328, the Personal Mobile Services has net financial assets of \$1,471 and the Núcleo Mobile Services segment has net financial debt of \$102.

Capital expenditures (CAPEX)

During 9M12, the Telecom Group invested \$2,187 in PP&E and intangible assets (+23% vs. 9M11), of which \$924 or 42% were allocated to the Fixed Services segment (44% in 9M11), \$1,139 or 52% to the Personal Mobile Services segment (50% in 9M11) and \$124 or 6% to the Núcleo Mobile Services segment (6% in 9M11). In relative terms, CAPEX reached 14% of consolidated net sales of 9M12 (13% in 9M11), and were mainly for the External wiring and network access equipment, Transmission and Switching equipment, Computer equipment and SAC in the Mobile Services segments.

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PP&E CAPEX amounted to \$1,545 and intangible assets CAPEX amounted to \$642 in 9M12, while in 9M11 amounted to \$1,262 and \$513, respectively.

Likewise, during 9M12 PP&E and intangible assets additions (CAPEX plus materials additions amounting to \$111) amounted to \$2,298 (+21% vs. 9M11), of which \$1,035 or 45% were allocated to the Fixed Services segment (vs. 48% in 9M11), \$1,139 or 50% to the Personal Mobile Services segment (vs. 47% in 9M11) and \$124 or 5% to the Núcleo Mobile Services segment (vs. 5% in 9M11).

Main PP&E CAPEX projects are related to the expansion of fixed broadband services in order to improve transmission and speed available to the customers; deployment of 3G services to support the growth of mobile broadband together with the launch of innovative VAS and the expansion of transmission and transport networks to meet the growing demand of our fixed and mobile customers.

3. The Company's activities for 3Q12 and 3Q11

Telecom Argentina reached a net income of \$629 in 3Q12, +\$13 or 2% when compared to 3Q11. Net income attributable to Telecom Argentina reached \$616 in 3Q12, +\$7 or 1% when compared to 3Q11.

Although total sales and other income increase 18% vs. 3Q11, operating costs without depreciation and amortization reached \$1,587 (+\$91 or 6% vs. 3Q11) representing 28% of consolidated sales (vs. 31% in 3Q11). Operating income reached \$921 (-\$13 or -1% vs. 3Q11) as a consequence of higher depreciations and amortizations of \$106.

	3Q12	3Q11	Variation	
			\$	%
Total sales and other income	5,652	4,780	872	18
Operating costs without depreciation and amortization	(4,065)	(3,284)	(781)	24
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	1,587	1,496	91	6
Depreciation and amortization	(669)	(563)	(106)	19
Gain on disposal of PP&E	3	1	2	200
Operating income	921	934	(13)	(1)
Financial results, net	47	21	26	124
Net income before income tax expense	968	955	13	1
Income tax expense	(339)	(339)		
Net income	629	616	13	2
Attributable to:				
Telecom Argentina	616	609	7	1
Non-controlling interest	13	7	6	86

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Net income per share attributable to Telecom Argentina basic and diluted (in pesos) 0.63 0.62

During 3Q12 consolidated total sales and other income increased 18% (+\$872 vs. 3Q11) reaching \$5,652, mainly fueled by the mobile businesses, Broadband and data transmission.

	3Q12	3Q11	Variation	
			\$	%
<u>Services</u>				
Voice Retail	620	601	19	3
Voice Wholesale	191	192	(1)	(1)
Internet	517	400	117	29
Data	190	145	45	31
Subtotal fixed services	1,518	1,338	180	13
Voice Retail	1,112	1,011	101	10
Voice Wholesale	443	439	4	1
Internet	321	210	111	53
Data	1,475	1,185	290	24
Subtotal Personal mobile services	3,351	2,845	506	18
Voice Retail	86	80	6	8
Voice Wholesale	23	18	5	28
Internet	38	19	19	100
Data	68	71	(3)	(4)
Subtotal Núcleo mobile services	215	188	27	14
Total services revenues	5,084	4,371	713	16
<u>Equipment</u>				
Fixed services	22	16	6	38
Personal mobile services	530	382	148	39
Núcleo mobile services	9	6	3	50
Total equipment sales	561	404	157	39
<u>Other income</u>				
Fixed services	7	2	5	250
Personal mobile services		3	(3)	n/a
Total other income	7	5	2	40
Total sales and other income	5,652	4,780	872	18

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Consolidated operating costs including depreciations, amortizations and gain on disposal of PP&E totaled \$4,731 in 3Q12, which represents an increase of \$885 or +23% vs. 3Q11. The increase in costs is principally a consequence of a higher volume of revenues, greater expenses related to competition in mobile and Internet businesses and higher direct and indirect labor costs on the cost structure of the Group in Argentina, as well as the increase in depreciation and amortization amounting to \$106, only offset with lower costs from provisions amounting to \$74.

	3Q12	3Q11	Variation	
			\$	%
Employee benefit expenses and severance payments	(876)	(728)	(148)	20
Interconnection costs and other telecommunication charges	(409)	(369)	(40)	11
Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies	(553)	(438)	(115)	26
Taxes and fees with the Regulatory Authority	(514)	(402)	(112)	28
Commissions	(587)	(455)	(132)	29
Agent commissions capitalized as SAC	65	66	(1)	(2)
Cost of equipment and handsets	(692)	(513)	(179)	35
Cost of equipment and handsets capitalized as SAC	130	104	26	25
Advertising	(161)	(123)	(38)	31
Provisions	(53)	(127)	74	(58)
Bad debt expenses	(70)	(41)	(29)	71
Other operating expenses	(345)	(258)	(87)	34
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	(4,065)	(3,284)	(781)	24
Depreciation of PP&E	(458)	(402)	(56)	14
Amortization of SAC and service connection costs	(206)	(157)	(49)	31
Amortization of other intangible assets	(5)	(4)	(1)	25
Gain on disposal of PP&E	3	1	2	(200)
Total operating costs	(4,731)	(3,846)	(885)	23

During 3Q12 and 3Q11, CAPEX reached \$842 and \$699, respectively (+\$143 or 20%).

4. Summary comparative consolidated statements of financial position

	September 30,	
	2012	2011
Current assets	5,885	4,495
Non-current assets	10,266	9,086
Total assets	16,151	13,581

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Current liabilities	5,118	4,654
Non-current liabilities	1,727	1,391
Total liabilities	6,845	6,045
Equity attributable to Telecom Argentina	9,137	7,391
Equity attributable non-controlling interest	169	145
Total Equity	9,306	7,536
Total liabilities and equity	16,151	13,581

5. *Summary comparative consolidated income statements*

	3Q12	3Q11	9M12	9M11
Total sales and other income	5,652	4,780	16,041	13,381
Operating costs	(4,731)	(3,846)	(13,238)	(10,518)
Operating income	921	934	2,803	2,863
Financial results, net	47	21	159	38
Net income before income tax expense	968	955	2,962	2,901
Income tax expense	(339)	(339)	(1,039)	(1,009)
Net income	629	616	1,923	1,892
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	27	(12)	48	48
Total comprehensive income	656	604	1,971	1,940
Net comprehensive income attributable to Telecom Argentina	634	601	1,923	1,902
Net comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	22	3	48	38

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***6. Statistical data (in physical units)****v Fixed services*****Voice and data services***

September 30,	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter
Equipment lines	3,805,410	1,844	3,801,601	(1,899)	3,835,435	1,052	3,850,879	1,352	3,848,403	1,390
NGN lines	1,004,573	17,520	973,986	50,638	820,882	44,062	678,420	44,208	458,100	65,160
Installed lines (a)	4,809,983	19,364	4,775,587	48,739	4,656,317	45,114	4,529,299	45,560	4,306,503	66,550
Lines in service (b)	4,139,785	(8,646)	4,131,567	12,984	4,086,777	21,197	4,043,997	18,115	3,985,752	31,061
Customers lines (c)	4,056,278	(8,009)	4,047,268	14,100	3,997,973	22,956	3,950,167	16,687	3,889,794	33,588
Public phones installed	37,648	(946)	40,612	(1,658)	45,636	(1,385)	51,643	(2,060)	61,241	(2,918)
Lines in service per 100 inhabitants (d)	20.7		20.8	0.1	20.7	0.1	20.7	0.1	20.5	0.1
Lines in service per employee (e)	369	(1)	372		370	2	361	1	347	4

- a) Reflects total number of lines available in Switches, considered independently of its technology (TDM or NGN).
b) Includes customers lines, own lines, public telephones and DDE and ISDN channels. As of June 30, 2012, Telecom Argentina considers DDE channels as lines in service. Previously it considered the internal numbers assigned to those channels. Therefore, comparative information has been adapted to the new criterion.
c) The number of customers is measured in relation to the physical occupation of network resources.
d) Corresponding to the Northern Region of Argentina.
e) Defined as lines in service / number of actual employees.

Internet

September 30,	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter
Total ADSL subscribers	1,612,000	18,000	1,505,000	48,000	1,330,000	56,000	1,170,000	60,000	964,000	74,000

v Mobile services
Personal

September 30,	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter
Post-paid subscribers	2,353,000	57,000	2,093,000	105,000	1,724,000	64,000	1,556,000	37,000	1,334,000	66,000
Cuentas claras plans	3,341,000	109,000	2,978,000	91,000	2,767,000	30,000	2,723,000	(51,000)	2,691,000	108,000
Prepaid subscribers	12,731,000	17,000	12,282,000	157,000	11,236,000	509,000	9,630,000	394,000	7,899,000	372,000
Dongles (*)	484,000	3,000	433,000	41,000	261,000	51,000	85,000	28,000	17,000	16,000
Total subscribers	18,909,000	186,000	17,786,000	394,000	15,988,000	654,000	13,994,000	408,000	11,941,000	562,000
Lines per employee	3,682		3,779		3,958		3,740		3,272	

Núcleo

September 30,	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter	Accumulated	Quarter
Post-paid subscribers	29,000		28,000	1,000	25,000	1,000	24,000	1,000	25,000	1,000
Plan control subscribers	249,000	11,000	213,000	6,000	180,000	10,000	149,000	1,000	146,000	3,000
Prepaid subscribers	1,860,000	11,000	1,739,000	75,000	1,604,000		1,591,000	11,000	1,634,000	67,000
Dongles (*)	125,000	6,000	90,000	14,000	36,000	10,000	8,000	4,000		
Subtotal cellular	2,263,000	28,000	2,070,000	96,000	1,845,000	21,000	1,772,000	17,000	1,805,000	71,000
Internet subscribers										
Wimax	7,000		8,000	(1,000)	10,000	(1,000)	12,000	(1,000)	13,000	1,000
Total subscribers	2,270,000	28,000	2,078,000	95,000	1,855,000	20,000	1,784,000	16,000	1,818,000	72,000
Lines per employee (**)	5,214		4,917		4,446		4,209		4,178	

(*) Corresponds to mobile Internet subscribers with post-paid, Cuentas claras, Plan control and prepaid contracts.

(**) Internet Wimax subscribers are not included.

7. Consolidated ratios

September 30,	2012	2011
Liquidity (1)	1.15	0.97
Solvency (2)	1.36	1.25

Locked-up capital (3)	0.64	0.67
-----------------------	------	------

- (1) Current assets/Current liabilities.
- (2) Total equity/Total liabilities.
- (3) Non-current assets/Total assets.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

8. Outlook

In 2012 the growth prospects for fixed line services will continue in line with the evolution experienced in recent years as a result of market maturity and international industry trends. Arnet Broadband business is well positioned to continue catching the opportunities the market offers. The launching of Arnet Play in 2011 has positioned Telecom Argentina in the video streaming content access market.

The mobile business is expected to continue expanding, albeit at more moderate rates than those of recent years. The usage of Internet will continue to gain further presence among its customer base. Value-added services are expected to continue to be one of the key sources of sales growth (in 2011, value-added services accounted for about 46% of Personal service revenues). Coverage expansion and speed access improvement to 3G and HSDPA+ networks, and the more complete portfolio of advanced mobile devices will be the drivers to success in its operation in the Argentine market.

The mobile operation, which has consistently increased its share in the Argentine market, has developed a new identity of the Personal brand in lines with values in which Personal trusts so as to successfully perform Number Portability, which is in force since 1Q12.

In order to provide the customers with newer and better services, the Telecom Group shall continue with its investment plans. Telecom Argentina will use its investments to accompany Broadband growth and new value-added initiatives in the Fixed Services segment, providing infrastructure to mobile operators, and streamlining its commercial and customer service systems. Personal will enhance its network infrastructure and seek to expand its coverage in 3G technology and bandwidth for mobile data transmission and customer service improvement.

The Telecom Group is in an excellent financial position because there are no financial commitments which cannot be settled by the internal cash flow generation.

The strategy implemented by the Management of Telecom Argentina introduces the basic necessary foundations that will allow the Telecom Group to take the necessary steps to achieve its objectives of constant service enhancement, strengthening its market position and increasing its efficiency to satisfy the continuous needs of the customers in a dynamic telecommunications market.

Enrique Garrido
Chairman of the Board of Directors

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

(In millions of Argentine pesos)

	Note	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5 / 6	2,665	2,818
Investments	5	150	
Trade receivables	5	1,921	1,790
Other receivables	5	387	306
Inventories	5	762	536
Total current assets		5,885	5,450
Non-Current Assets			
Trade receivables	5	24	30
Deferred income tax assets	5	39	
Other receivables	5	104	103
Investments	5	21	1
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	5	8,549	8,247
Intangible assets	5	1,529	1,488
Total non-current assets		10,266	9,869
TOTAL ASSETS		16,151	15,319
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	5	3,116	3,407
Deferred revenues	5	380	292
Financial debt	5	37	19
Salaries and social security payables	5	590	536
Income tax payables	5	348	605
Other taxes payables	5	523	457
Dividends payables	5	10	
Other liabilities	5	43	30
Provisions	9	71	173
Total current liabilities		5,118	5,519
Non-Current Liabilities			

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Trade payables	5	38	
Deferred revenues	5	315	307
Financial debt	5	101	115
Salaries and social security payables	5	135	136
Deferred income tax liabilities	5	185	210
Income tax payables	5	12	13
Other liabilities	5	65	72
Provisions	9	876	782
Total non-current liabilities		1,727	1,635
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,845	7,154
EQUITY (see Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity)			
Equity attributable to Telecom Argentina		9,137	8,021
Non-controlling interest		169	144
TOTAL EQUITY	10	9,306	8,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		16,151	15,319

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Adrián Calaza
Chief Financial Officer

Enrique Garrido
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS**

(In millions of Argentine pesos, except per share data in Argentine pesos)

	Note	3Q12	3Q11	9M12	9M11
Sales	5	5,645	4,775	16,025	13,359
Other income	5	7	5	16	22
Total sales and other income		5,652	4,780	16,041	13,381
Employee benefit expenses and severance payments	5	(876)	(728)	(2,368)	(1,871)
Interconnection costs and other telecommunication charges	5	(409)	(369)	(1,214)	(1,090)
Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies	5	(553)	(438)	(1,563)	(1,236)
Taxes and fees with the Regulatory Authority	5	(514)	(402)	(1,454)	(1,155)
Commissions	5	(522)	(389)	(1,422)	(1,089)
Cost of equipments and handsets	5	(562)	(409)	(1,521)	(1,161)
Advertising	5	(161)	(123)	(475)	(380)
Provisions	9	(53)	(127)	(112)	(188)
Bad debt expenses	5	(70)	(41)	(218)	(125)
Other operating expenses	5	(345)	(258)	(968)	(685)
Depreciation and amortization	5	(669)	(563)	(1,927)	(1,553)
Gain on disposal of PP&E		3	1	4	15
Operating income		921	934	2,803	2,863
Finance income	5	131	79	394	195
Finance expenses	5	(84)	(58)	(235)	(157)
Net income before income tax expense		968	955	2,962	2,901
Income tax expense	5	(339)	(339)	(1,039)	(1,009)
Net income for the period		629	616	1,923	1,892
Attributable to:					
Telecom Argentina		616	609	1,891	1,870
Non-controlling interest		13	7	32	22
		629	616	1,923	1,892
Earnings per share attributable to Telecom Argentina basic and diluted	2.d	0.63	0.62	1.92	1.90

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Adrián Calaza
Chief Financial Officer

Enrique Garrido
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

(In millions of Argentine pesos)

	3Q12	3Q11	9M12	9M11
Net income for the period	629	616	1,923	1,892
Other components of the Statements of Comprehensive Income				
Currency translation adjustments (non-taxable)	27	(12)	48	48
Other components of the comprehensive income, net of tax	27	(12)	48	48
Total comprehensive income for the period	656	604	1,971	1,940
Attributable to:				
Telecom Argentina	634	601	1,923	1,902
Non-controlling interest	22	3	48	38
	656	604	1,971	1,940

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Adrián Calaza
Chief Financial Officer

Enrique Garrido
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

(In millions of Argentine pesos)

	Capital stock (1)	Inflation adjustment of capital stock	Equity attributable to Telecom Argentina				Retained earnings	Total	Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	
			Total capital stock	Legal reserve	Voluntary reserve for future investments	Currency translation adjustment			Total	Total Equity
Balances at January 1st, 2011 under Argentine GAAP	984	2,688	3,672	360		139	2,066	6,237		
IFRS adoption adjustments (Note 4)						(112)	279	167	107	274
Adjusted balances at January 1st, 2011 under IFRS	984	2,688	3,672	360		27	2,345	6,404	107	6,511
Legal reserve (2)				91			(91)			
Dividends (2)							(915)	(915)		(915)
Comprehensive income (loss):										
Net income for the period							1,870	1,870	22	1,892
Other comprehensive income							32	32	16	48
Total Comprehensive Income						32	1,870	1,902	38	1,940
Balances at September 30, 2011	984	2,688	3,672	451		59	3,209	7,391	145	7,536
Balances at January 1st, 2012 under Argentine GAAP	984	2,688	3,672	451		181	3,482	7,786		7,786
IFRS adoption adjustments (Note 4)						(135)	370	235	144	379
Adjusted balances at January 1st, 2012 under IFRS	984	2,688	3,672	451		46	3,852	8,021	144	8,165
Dividends from Núcleo (3)									(23)	(23)
Legal reserve (4)				121			(121)			
Voluntary reserve for future investments (4)						2,553	(2,553)			
Dividends (4)							(807)	(807)		(807)

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Comprehensive income (loss):

Net income for the period						1,891	1,891	32	1,923	
Other comprehensive income						32	32	16	48	
Total Comprehensive Income						32	1,891	1,923	48	1,971
Balances at September 30, 2012	984	2,688	3,672	572	2,553	78	2,262	9,137	169	9,306

(1) As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, there were 984,380,978 shares issued and fully paid.

(2) As approved by the Ordinary Shareholders Meeting held on April 7, 2011.

(3) As approved by the Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of Núcleo held on March 16, 2012.

(4) As approved by the Ordinary Shareholders Meeting held on April 27, 2012.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Adrián Calaza
Chief Financial Officer

Enrique Garrido
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(In millions of Argentine pesos)

	Note	9M12	9M11
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Net income for the period		1,923	1,892
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows provided by operating activities			
Bad debt expenses and other allowances		225	143
Depreciation of PP&E	5	1,325	1,111
Amortization of intangible assets	5	602	442
Consumption of materials	5	94	74
Gain on disposal of PP&E		(4)	(15)
Provisions	9	172	262
Interest and other financial losses		(65)	(12)
Income tax expense	5	1,039	1,009
Income tax paid	6	(1,333)	(1,048)
Net increase in assets	6	(670)	(370)
Net (decrease) increase in liabilities	6	(83)	335
Total cash flows provided by operating activities		3,225	3,823
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
PP&E acquisitions	6	(1,902)	(1,611)
Subscriber acquisition costs (SAC) and service connection or habilitation costs	6	(540)	(517)
Other intangible asset acquisitions	6	(6)	(7)
Proceeds from the sale of PP&E		5	25
Investments not considered as cash and cash equivalents	6	(170)	(434)
Total cash flows used in investing activities		(2,613)	(2,544)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Payment of financial debt	6	(11)	(31)
Payment of interest	6	(8)	(8)
Cash dividends paid	6	(819)	(915)
Total cash flows used in financing activities		(838)	(954)
<u>NET FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>		73	21

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INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(153)	346
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	6	2,818	1,376
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6	2,665	1,722

See Note 6 for additional information on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Adrián Calaza
Chief Financial Officer

Enrique Garrido
Chairman of the Board of Directors

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

(In millions of Argentine pesos, except as otherwise indicated)

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following explanations are not intended as technical definitions, but to assist the general reader to understand certain terms as used in these consolidated financial statements.

ADS: Telecom Argentina's American Depositary Share, listed on the New York Stock Exchange, each representing 5 Class B Shares.

Argentine GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in force in Argentina for the Company (without considering the adoption of IFRS).

ARO: Asset Retirement Obligation.

ARSAT: Empresa Argentina de Soluciones Satelitales Sociedad Anónima, 100% owned by the Argentine Government.

CNV (Comisión Nacional de Valores): The Argentine National Securities Commission.

Company: Telecom Argentina S.A. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

CPCECABA: The *Consejo Profesional de Ciencias Económicas de la Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires*.

CPP (Calling Party Pays): The system whereby the party placing a call to a wireless phone rather than the wireless subscriber pays for the air time charges for the call.

D&A: Depreciation and amortization.

DLD: Domestic long-distance.

FACPCE (Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales en Ciencias Económicas): Argentine Federation of Professional Councils of Economic Sciences.

IAS: International Accounting Standards.

IDC: Tax on deposits to and withdrawals from bank accounts.

IFRIC: International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee.

IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Micro Sistemas: Micro Sistemas S.A.

NDF (Non Deliverable Forward): A generic term for a set of derivatives which cover national currency transactions including foreign exchange forward swaps, cross currency swaps and coupon swaps in non-convertible or highly restricted currencies. The common characteristics of these contracts are that they involve no exchange of principal, are fixed at a pre-determined price and are typically settled in US dollars (or sometimes in Euros) at the prevailing spot exchange rate taken from an agreed source, time, and future date.

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Nortel: Nortel Inversora S.A. Telecom's controlling company.

Núcleo: Núcleo S.A.

OCI: Other Comprehensive Income.

PCS (Personal Communications Service): A wireless communications service with systems that operate in a manner similar to cellular systems.

Personal: Telecom Personal S.A.

PP&E: Property, plant and equipment.

RT: Technical resolutions issued by the FACPCE.

RT26: Technical resolution No. 26 issued by the FACPCE, amended by RT29.

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

SAC: Subscriber Acquisition Costs.

SC (Secretaría de Comunicaciones): The Argentine Secretary of Communications.

SEC: Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America.

SIC: Standing Interpretation Committee.

Sofora: Sofora Telecomunicaciones S.A. Nortel's controlling company.

Springville: Springville S.A.

Telecom Group: Telecom Argentina and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Telecom Argentina: Telecom Argentina S.A.

Telecom Italia Group: Telecom Italia and its consolidated subsidiaries, except where referring to the Telecom Italia Group as Telecom Argentina's operator in which case it means Telecom Italia and Telecom Italia International, N.V.

Telecom USA: Telecom Argentina USA Inc.

TLRD (Terminación Llamada Red Destino): Termination charges from third parties' wireless networks.

Universal Service or SU: The availability of Basic telephone service, or access to the public telephone network via different alternatives, at an affordable price to all persons within a country or specified area.

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

Telecom Argentina was created by a decree of the Argentine Government in January 1990 and organized as a *sociedad anónima* under the name Sociedad Licenciataria Norte S.A. in April 1990.

Telecom Argentina commenced operations on November 8, 1990, upon the transfer to the Company of the telecommunications network of the northern region of Argentina previously owned and operated by the state-owned company, Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (ENTel).

Telecom Argentina's license, as originally granted, was exclusive to provide telephone services in the northern region of Argentina through October 10, 1999. As from such date, the Company also began providing telephone services in the southern region of Argentina and competing in the previously exclusive northern region.

The Company provides fixed-line public telecommunication services, international long-distance service, data transmission and Internet services in Argentina and through its subsidiaries, mobile telecommunications services in Argentina and Paraguay and international wholesale services in the United States of America. Information on the Telecom Group's licenses and the regulatory framework is described in Note 2 as of December 31, 2011 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Entities included in consolidation and the respective equity interest owned by Telecom Argentina is presented as follows:

Subsidiaries	Percentage of capital stock owned and voting rights (i)	Indirect control through	Date of acquisition
Telecom USA	100.00%		09.12.00
Micro Sistemas (ii)	99.99%		12.31.97
Personal	99.99%		07.06.94
Springville (ii)	100.00%	Personal	04.07.09
Núcleo (iii)	67.50%	Personal	02.03.98

(i) Percentage of equity interest owned has been rounded.

(ii) Dormant entity at September 30, 2012 and 2011.

(iii) Non-controlling interest of 32.50% is owned by the Paraguayan company ABC Telecomunicaciones S.A.

NOTE 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**a) Segment reporting**

An operating segment is defined as a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, and whose financial information is available, held separately, and evaluated regularly by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

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Operating segments are reported in a consistent manner with the internal reporting provided to the CEO, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments at the net income (loss) level and under the accounting principles effective at each time for reporting to the Regulatory Bodies. The accounting policies applied for segment information are the same for all operating segments.

Information regarding segment reporting is included in Note 7.

b) Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with RT 26 as adopted by the CPCECABA, and as required by the CNV.

These condensed consolidated financial statements are the first prepared in accordance with RT 26 for statutory purposes, because the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2011 were prepared in accordance with FACPCE RT 6, 8, 9, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 23, as adopted by the CPCECABA. However, as from January 1st, 2012, and in accordance with CNV framework, the Company must prepare its financial statements under IFRS as issued by the IASB (and as provided by RT 26). Notwithstanding, the Company had prepared the 2011 and 2010 Annual consolidated financial statements under IFRS as issued by the IASB which were included in their respective 20F, so the fiscal year 2012 is not the first IFRS adoption for the Company as provided by IAS 1 and, consequently, IAS 1 is not applied in these interim consolidated financial statements.

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

For the preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company has elected to make use of the option provided by IAS 34. So, these consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required in an annual financial statement, and must be read jointly with the 2011 Annual consolidated financial statements which can be reviewed at the Company's website (www.telecom.com.ar/inversores).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Telecom Group's accounting policies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The financial statements (except for cash flow information) are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, the effects of transactions and other events are recognized when they occur. Therefore income and expenses are recognized at fair value on an accrual basis regardless of when they are perceived or paid. When significant, the difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of income and expenses is recognized as finance income or expense using the effective interest method over the relevant period.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have also been prepared on a going concern basis (further details are provided in Note 3.a).

Publication of these consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2012 was approved by resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting held on October 30, 2012.

c) Financial statement formats

The financial statement formats adopted are consistent with IAS 1. In particular:

the consolidated statements of financial position have been prepared by classifying assets and liabilities according to current and non-current criterion. Current assets and liabilities are those that are expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the period-end;

the consolidated income statements have been prepared by classifying operating expenses by nature of expense as this form of presentation is considered more appropriate and representative of the specific business of the Group as evaluated by the Management, and are in line with the industrial sector of telecommunications;

the consolidated statements of comprehensive income include the profit or loss for the period as shown in the consolidated income statement and all components of other comprehensive income;

the consolidated statements of changes in equity have been prepared showing separately (i) profit (loss) for the period, (ii) other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, and (iii) transactions with owners in their capacity as owners;

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the consolidated statements of cash flows have been prepared by presenting cash flows from operating activities according to the indirect method, as permitted by IAS 7.

These consolidated financial statements contain all material disclosures required under IFRS. Some additional disclosures required by the Argentine Corporations Law and/or by the CNV have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

d) Net income per share

The Company computes net income per common share by dividing net income for the period attributable to owners of the Parent (Telecom Argentina) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing the net income for the period by the weighted average number of common and dilutive potential common shares then outstanding during the period. Since the Company has no dilutive potential common stock outstanding, there are no dilutive earnings per share amounts.

For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the weighted average of shares outstanding totaled 984,380,978 shares.

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NOTE 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Going concern

The consolidated financial statements for the periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 have been prepared on a going concern basis as there is a reasonable expectation that Telecom Argentina will continue its operational activities in the foreseeable future (and in any event with a time horizon of more than 12 months).

b) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Argentine pesos (\$), which is the functional currency of all Telecom Group's companies located in Argentina. The functional currency for the foreign subsidiaries of the Telecom Group is the respective legal currency of each country.

The financial statements of the Company's foreign subsidiaries (Núcleo, Telecom USA and Springville) are translated using the exchange rates in effect at the reporting date (the current method); income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the reporting period. Exchange differences resulting from the application of this method are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. The cash flows of consolidated foreign subsidiaries expressed in foreign currencies included in the consolidated statement of cash flows are translated at the average exchange rates for the reporting period.

c) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction or valuation where items are re-measured. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or from their conversion at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period or at the end of the prior year, are recognized in the consolidated income statement and are included in Financial income/expenses as Foreign currency exchange gains or losses.

d) Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Telecom Argentina and its subsidiaries over which it has effective control (Personal, Núcleo, Springville, Micro Sistemas and Telecom USA) as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 and December 31, 2011.

Control exists when the Parent (Telecom Argentina) has the power to determine the financial and operating policies of a subsidiary. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the consolidated companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and non-controlling interests in the equity and in the profit (loss) for the period are disclosed separately

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under appropriate captions, respectively, in the consolidated statement of financial position, in the consolidated income statement and in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Financial period-end of all the subsidiaries' financial statements coincides with that of the Parent and they have been prepared using the Company's accounting policies.

e) **Revenues**

Revenues are recognized to the extent that it is considered probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and their amount can be measured reliably. Final outcome may differ from those estimates.

Revenues are stated net of discounts and returns.

The Company discloses its revenues into two groups: services and equipment. Service revenues are the main source of income for the Company and are disclosed by nature: Voice services and Data transmission and Internet services. This classification of revenues is given by different commercial offers and products, type of contracts and kind of customers. Equipment sales represent a precursor of service revenues; therefore, from time to time, the Management of Personal and Núcleo decide to sell mobile handsets at prices lower than their respective costs in order to acquire new contracts with a minimum non-cancelable contractual period of permanence.

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Other income mainly includes penalties collected from suppliers and gains on the sale of PP&E, which are realized in the ordinary course of business but are not the main business objective.

The Company's principal sources of revenues by reportable segments are:

Fixed telecommunication services and products

Domestic services revenues consist of monthly basic fees, measured service, long-distance calls and monthly fees for additional services, including call forwarding, call waiting, three-way calling, itemized billing and voicemail.

Revenues are recognized when services are rendered. Unbilled revenues from the billing cycle dating to the end of each month are calculated based on traffic and are accrued at the end of the month.

Basic fees are generally billed monthly in advance and are recognized when services are provided. Billed basic fees for which the related service has not yet been provided are deducted from corresponding accounts receivable. Revenues derived from other telecommunications services, principally network access, long distance and airtime usage, are recognized on a monthly basis as services are provided.

Traffic revenues from interconnection and roaming are reported gross of the amounts due to other telecommunication operators.

Revenues from the sale of prepaid calling cards are recognized on the basis of the minutes used, at the contract price per minute, or when the card expires, whichever happens first. Remaining unused traffic for unexpired calling cards is shown as Deferred revenue on prepaid calling cards under Deferred revenues line item in the statement of financial position.

Interconnection charges represent amounts received by the Company from other local service providers and long-distance carriers for calls that are originated on their networks and transit and/or terminate on the Company's network. Revenue is recognized as services when they are provided.

Non-refundable up-front connection fees for fixed telephony, data and Internet services that are non-separable from the service are accounted for as a single transaction and deferred (as well as the related costs not in excess of the amount of revenues) over the term of the contract or, in the case of indefinite period contracts, over the average period of the customer relationship (approximately 9 years in the case of fixed telephony).

Rehabilitation fees charged to customers when resuming service after suspension are deferred and recognized ratably over the average life for those customers who are assessed a rehabilitation fee. Associated direct expenses are also deferred over the estimated customer relationship period up to an amount equal to or less than the amount of deferred revenues. Generally, rehabilitation revenues are higher than its associated direct expenses.

Revenues from sales of goods, such as telephone and other equipment, are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer.

Revenues on construction contracts are recognized based on the stage of completion (percentage of completion method). When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognized as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that

are likely to be recoverable.

The Company provides international telecommunications services in Argentina including voice and data services and international point-to-point leased circuits. Revenues from international long-distance service reflect payments under bilateral agreements between the Company and foreign telecommunications carriers, covering inbound international long-distance calls. Revenues are recognized as services when they are provided.

Data and Internet revenues mainly consist of fixed monthly fees received from residential and corporate customers for data transmission (including private networks, dedicated lines, broadcasting signal transport and videoconferencing services) and Internet connectivity services (dial-up and broadband). These revenues are recognized as services when they are rendered.

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Mobile telecommunication services and products

The Company provides mobile services throughout Argentina via cellular and PCS networks. Cellular fees consist of monthly basic fees, airtime usage charges, roaming, charges for TLRD, CPP charges and additional charges for VAS, including call waiting, call forwarding, three-way calling, voicemail, SMS, GPRS, Mobile Internet and for other miscellaneous cellular services. These revenues are recognized as services when they are rendered.

Basic fees are generally billed monthly in advance and are recognized when services are provided. Billed basic fees for which the related service has not yet been provided are deducted from the corresponding accounts receivable.

Revenues from the sale of prepaid calling cards are recognized on the basis of the minutes used, at the contract price per minute, or when the card expires, whichever happens first. Remaining unused traffic for unexpired calling cards is shown as Deferred revenue on prepaid calling cards under Deferred revenues line item in the statement of financial position.

Revenues from sales of goods, such as handsets, sim cards, tablets, smartphones and other equipment are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer.

Personal and Núcleo offer to their subscribers a customer loyalty program. Under such program Personal and Núcleo grant award credits as part of the sales transactions which can be subsequently redeemed for goods or services provided by Personal and Núcleo or third parties. The fair value of the award credits is accounted for as deferred revenue, and recognized as revenue when the award credits are redeemed or expire, whichever occurs first. Those revenues are classified as service or goods revenues depending on the goods or services redeemed by the customers.

Applicable to both fixed telephony and mobile telephony, for offerings including separately identifiable components (as equipment and service), the Company recognizes revenues related to the sale of the equipment when it is delivered to the final customer whereas service revenues are recorded when rendered. The total revenue generated by this type of transactions is allocated to the separately identifiable units of accounting based on their fair values, provided that the total amount of revenue to be recognized does not exceed the contract revenue. IFRS does not prescribe a specific method for such allocation of revenue. However, telecommunications industry practice generally applies the method known as residual method, which it has been used for the Company in these consolidated financial statements. The residual method requires identifying all the components that comprise a transaction and allocating its fair value on an individual basis to each of them. Under this method, the fair value of a delivered item (which could not be individually determined) is determined as the difference between the total arrangement consideration and the sum of the fair values of those elements for which fair value can be estimated on a stand-alone basis.

f) Financial instruments

f.1) Financial assets

Upon acquisition, in accordance with IFRS 9, financial assets are subsequently measured at either amortized cost, or fair value, on the basis of both:

(a) the Company's business model for managing the financial assets; and

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(b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

(b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Additionally, for assets that met the abovementioned conditions, IFRS provides for an option to designate, at inception, those assets as measured at fair value if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an accounting mismatch) that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

A financial asset that is not measured at amortized cost according to the paragraphs above is measured at fair value.

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Financial assets include:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and their original maturity or the remaining maturity at the date of purchase does not exceed 3 months.

Cash and cash equivalents are recorded, according to their nature, at fair value or amortized cost.

Time deposits are valued at their amortized cost.

Investments in mutual funds are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are included in financial income/expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables classified as either current or non-current assets are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowances for doubtful accounts.

Investments

Time deposits with an original maturity higher than 3 months are valued at their amortized cost.

Argentinean companies' Notes (which are classified as held to maturities) are valued at their amortized cost.

The 2003 Telecommunications Fund is recorded at fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

At every annual or interim closing date, assessments are made as to whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets may be impaired. If any such evidence exists, an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated income statement for financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost.

Certain circumstances of impairment of financial assets that the Group assesses to determine whether there is objective evidence of an impairment loss could include: delay in the payments received from customers; customers that enter bankruptcy; the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets, significant financial difficulty of the obligor, among others.

f.2) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities comprise trade payables, financial debt (excluding Derivatives), dividends payables, salaries and social security payables (see n) below) and certain other liabilities.

Financial liabilities other than derivatives are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amortized cost represents the initial amount net of principal repayments made, adjusted by the amortization of any differences between the initial amount and the maturity amount using the effective interest method.

f.3) Derivatives

Derivatives are used by the Company to manage its exposure to exchange rate and sometimes interest rate risks and to diversify the parameters of debt so that costs and volatility can be reduced to pre-established operational limits.

All derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9, when they do not qualify for hedge accounting or in accordance with IAS 39 when they meet the conditions for hedge accounting.

In accordance with IAS 39, derivative financial instruments qualify for hedge accounting only when:

- a) at the inception of the hedge, the hedging relationship is formally designated and documented;
- b) the hedge is expected to be highly effective;
- c) its effectiveness can be reliably measured;
- d) the hedge is highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which it is designated.

When a derivative financial instrument is designated as a cash flow hedge (the hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows of an asset or liability or a highly probable forecasted transaction) the effective portion of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognized directly in OCI. The cumulative gain or loss is removed from OCI and recognized in the consolidated income statement at the same time as the hedged transaction affects the consolidated income statement. The gain or loss associated with the ineffective portion of a hedge is recognized in the consolidated income statement immediately. If the hedged transaction is no longer probable, the cumulative gains or losses included in OCI are immediately recognized in the consolidated income statement.

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If hedge accounting is not appropriate, gains or losses arising from the fair value measurement of derivative financial instruments are directly recognized in the consolidated income statement.

During 2012, Telecom Argentina and Personal entered into several NDF contracts to purchase a total amount of US\$20 million and US\$26.3 million, respectively, maturing September 2012 and December 2012, in order to hedge its exposure to US dollar fluctuations related to accounts payable. These hedges were designated as ineffective. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012, changes in the fair value of these hedges were recognized as a loss in Financial income with counterpart in Trade payables in an amount of \$1 for Telecom Argentina and in an amount of \$0.3 for Personal. As of September 30, 2012 each company have outstanding contracts amounting to US\$10 million.

Also during 2012, Personal entered into several NDF contracts amounting to US\$6.4 million (maturing September 2012), in order to hedge its exposure to US dollar fluctuations related to accounts payable. Personal designated these NDF contracts as effective cash flow hedges.

g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average cost basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Allowances are made for obsolete and slow-moving inventories.

From time to time, the Management of Personal and Núcleo decide to sell mobile handsets at prices lower than their respective costs. This strategy is aimed at achieving higher service revenues or at retention of high value customers by reducing customer access costs while maintaining the companies overall mobile business profitability since the customer subscribes a service contract with a monthly fee for a minimum non-cancelable period. For the estimation of the net realizable value in these cases the Company considers the estimated selling price less applicable variable selling expenses plus the expected margin from the service contract during the minimum non-cancelable term.

h) PP&E

PP&E is stated at acquisition or construction cost. Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they represent an improvement, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

All other subsequent costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred. When a tangible fixed asset comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items if they are significant.

PP&E cost also includes the expected costs of dismantling the asset and restoring the site if a legal or constructive obligation exists. The corresponding liability is recognized in the statement of financial position under Provisions line item at its present value. These capitalized costs are depreciated and charged to the consolidated income statement over the useful life of the related tangible assets in the Depreciation and amortization item line.

The accounting estimates for dismantling costs, including discount rates, and the dates in which such costs are expected to be incurred are reviewed annually. Changes in the above liability are recognized as an increase or decrease of the cost of the relative asset and are depreciated prospectively.

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Depreciation of PP&E owned is calculated on a straight-line basis over the ranges of estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation rates are reviewed annually and revised if the current estimated useful life is different from that estimated previously taking into account, among others, technological obsolescence, maintenance and condition of the assets and different intended use from previous estimates. The effect of such changes is recognized in the consolidated income statement prospectively.

i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized when the following conditions are met: the asset is separately identifiable, it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are stated at cost, less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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Intangible assets comprise the following:

- Subscriber acquisition costs (SAC)

Direct and incremental costs incurred for the acquisition of new subscribers with a minimum contractual period are capitalized when the conditions for the recognition of an intangible asset are met. The cost of acquiring postpaid and cuentas claras subscribers in mobile telephony and broadband customers in fixed telephony meet the conditions established by IFRS for its recognition as intangible asset, since these contracts establish a minimum contractual period, include an enforceable termination penalty and provide for fixed monthly billing for services. SAC are mainly related to the mobile services; and are mainly comprised of upfront commissions paid to third parties and subsidies granted to customers on the sale of handsets.

In all other cases, subscriber acquisition costs are expensed when incurred.

Capitalized SAC are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract with the customer acquired.

- Service connection or habilitation costs

Direct costs incurred for connecting customers to the network are accounted for as intangible assets and then amortized over the term of the contract with the customer if required conditions are met. For indefinite period contracts, the deferral of these costs is limited to the amount of non contingent revenue from the customer and expensed over the average period life of the customer relationship. Costs exceeding that amount are expensed as incurred. Connection costs are generated mainly for the installation of fixed lines and amortized over an average period of 9 years.

- PCS license (Argentina)

The Company, based on an analysis of all of the relevant factors, has considered the license having an indefinite useful life since there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the entity.

- PCS and Band B licenses (Paraguay)

Initial acquisition costs of Núcleo s PCS and Band B licenses were amortized under the straight-line method over 10 years through financial year 2007. Renewal costs are being amortized over 5 years.

- Internet and data transmission license (Paraguay)

Núcleo s license is amortized over 5 years through fiscal year 2016.

- Rights of use

The Company purchases network capacity under agreements which grant the exclusive right to use a specified amount of capacity for a specified period of time. Acquisition costs are capitalized as intangible assets and amortized over the terms of the respective capacity agreements, generally 15 years.

- Exclusivity agreements

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Exclusivity agreements were entered into with certain retailers and third parties relating to the promotion of the Company's services and products. Amounts capitalized are being amortized over the life of the agreements, with expiration ranging from financial year 2009 to financial year 2028.

- Customer relationships

Customer relationships identified as part of the purchase price allocation performed upon the acquisition of Cubecorp Argentina S.A. (a company engaged in data center business) in financial year 2008, are being amortized over the estimated duration of the relationship for customers in the data center business (15 years).

j) Leases

Finance leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. The Company recognizes finance leases as assets and liabilities in its statements of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Subsequently, minimum lease payments are apportioned between a finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

The depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets is consistent with that for depreciable assets that are owned.

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At September 30, 2012 the Telecom Group holds capital leases which represent current liabilities in the amount of \$18 and non-current liabilities in the amount of \$38. A summary by major class of fixed assets covered by capital leases at September 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Book value	Lease terms	Amortization period
Computer equipment	53	3 years	3 years
Accumulated depreciation	(4)		
Net value	49		

Operating leases

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative.

In the normal course of business, the Company leases cell sites, switch sites, satellite capacity and circuits under various non-cancellable operating leases that expire on various dates through 2020. Rental expense is included under Other operating expenses item line in the consolidated income statements.

k) Impairment of intangible assets and PP&E

At every annual or interim closing date, the Company assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment of assets that are subject to amortization. Both internal and external sources of information are used for this purpose. Internal sources include obsolescence or physical damage, and significant changes in the use of the asset and the economic performance of the asset compared to estimated performance. External sources include the market value of the asset, changes in technology, markets or laws, increases in market interest rates and the cost of capital used to evaluate investments, and an excess of the carrying amount of the net assets of the Group over market capitalization.

The carrying value of an asset is considered impaired by the Company when it is higher than its recoverable amount. In that event, a loss would be recognized in the statement of income.

The recoverable value of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In calculating the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable value of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable value of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The Company considers each legal entity of the Group as a cash-generating unit.

When the conditions that gave rise to an impairment loss no longer exist, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, up to the carrying amount that would have been recorded if no impairment loss had been recognized. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income in the consolidated income statement.

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Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life (including intangible assets not ready to use) are not subject to amortization and are tested at least annually for impairment. The only intangible asset with an indefinite useful life held by the Company at September 30, 2012 and 2011 is the PCS license (Argentina), which is entirely allocated to the Personal Mobile Service operating segment. Its recoverable amount is determined based on the value in use, which is estimated using discounted net cash flows projections.

For the periods presented, the Company estimates that there are no indicators of impairment of assets that are subject to amortization.

l) Other liabilities

Pension benefits

Argentine laws provide for pension benefits to be paid to retired employees from government pension plans and/or privately managed fund plans to which employees may elect to contribute. Amounts payable to such plans are accounted for on an accrual basis. The Company does not sponsor any stock option plan.

Pension benefits shown under Other liabilities represent benefits under collective bargaining agreements for employees who retire upon reaching normal retirement age, or earlier due to disability in Telecom Argentina. Benefits consist of the payment of a single lump sum equal to the salary of one month for each five years of service. There is no vested benefit obligation until the occurrence of those conditions. The collective bargaining agreements do not provide for other post-retirement benefits such as life insurance, health care, and other welfare benefits. The net periodic pension costs are recognized as employees render the services necessary to earn pension benefits. Actuarial assumptions and demographic data, as applicable, were used to measure the benefit obligation as required by IAS 19. The Company does not make plan contributions or maintain separate assets to fund the benefits at retirement.

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Legal fee

Pursuant to Law No. 26,476 Tax Regularization Regime (Régimen de Regularización Impositiva Ley N° 26,476), the Company is subject to a legal fee which shall be paid in twelve monthly consecutive installments without interest as from final judgment. It is carried at amortized cost.

m) Deferred revenues

Deferred revenues include:

- **Deferred revenues on prepaid calling cards**

Revenues from unused traffic and data packages for unexpired calling cards are deferred and recognized as revenue when the minutes and the data are used by the customers or when the card expires, whichever happens first. See e) Revenues Fixed telecommunication services and products and Mobile telecommunication services and products, above.

- **Deferred revenues on connection fees**

Non-refundable up-front connection fees for fixed telephony, data and Internet services that are non-separable from the service are accounted for as a single transaction and deferred over the term of the contract, or in the case of indefinite period contracts, over the average period of customer relationship. See e) Revenues Fixed telecommunication services and products, above.

- **Customer Loyalty Programs**

The fair value of the award credits regarding Personal and Núcleo s customer loyalty program is accounted for as deferred revenue, and recognized as revenue when the award credits are redeemed or expire, whichever occurs first. See e) Revenues Mobile telecommunication services, above.

- **Deferred revenue on sale of capacity and related services**

Under certain network capacity purchase agreements, the Company sells excess purchased capacity to other carriers. Revenues are deferred and recognized as services are provided. Those revenues are recorded under Data item line in the Fixed services segment.

n) Salaries and social security payables

Include unpaid salaries, vacation and bonuses and its related social security contributions, as well as termination benefits. See f.2) above for a description of the accounting policy regarding the measurement of financial liabilities.

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Termination benefits represent severance indemnities that are payable when employment is terminated in accordance with labor regulations and current practices, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. In the case of severance compensations resulting from agreements with employees leaving the Company upon acceptance of voluntary redundancy, the compensation is usually comprised of a special cash bonus paid upon signing the severance agreement, and in certain cases may include a deferred compensation, which is payable in monthly installments calculated as a percentage of the prevailing wage at the date of each payment (*prejubilaciones*). The employee's right to receive the monthly installments mentioned above starts on the date they leave the Company and ends either when they reach the legal mandatory retirement age or upon the decease of the beneficiary, whichever occurs first.

o) Taxes payables

The Company is subject to different taxes and levies such as municipal taxes, tax on deposits to and withdrawals from bank accounts, turnover taxes, regulatory fees (including SU) and income taxes, among others, that represent an expense for the Group. It is also subject to other taxes over its activities that generally do not represent an expense (internal taxes, VAT, ENARD tax).

The principal taxes that represent an expense for the Company are the following:

- Income taxes

Income taxes are recognized in the consolidated income statement, except to the extent that they relate to items directly recognized in Other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in Other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

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As per Argentinean Tax Law, income taxes payables have been computed on a separate return basis (i.e., the Company is not allowed to prepare a consolidated income tax return). All income tax payments are made by each of the subsidiaries as required by the tax laws of the countries in which they operate. The Company records income taxes in accordance with IAS 12.

Deferred taxes are recognized using the liability method. Temporary differences arise when the tax base of an asset or liability differs from their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. A deferred income tax asset or liability is recognized on those differences, except for those differences related to investments in subsidiaries (which represent a deferred income tax liability) where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets relating to unused tax loss carryforwards are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the income taxes are levied by the same tax authority and there is a legally enforceable right of offset. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on enacted tax rates in the respective jurisdictions in which the Group operates that are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The statutory income tax rate in Argentina was 35% for all periods presented. Cash dividends received from a foreign subsidiary are computed on the statutory income tax rate. As per Argentinean Tax Law, income taxes paid abroad may be recognized as tax credits.

The statutory income tax rate in Paraguay was 10% for all periods presented. As per Paraguayan Tax Law, dividends paid are computed with an additional income tax rate of 5% (this is the criterion used by Núcleo for the recording of its deferred tax assets and liabilities, representing an effective tax rate of 15%). However, the effect of the additional income tax rate according to the Argentine tax law in force on the undistributed profits of Núcleo is fully recognized as it is considered probable that those results will flow to Personal in the form of dividends.

The statutory income tax rate in Uruguay was 25% for all periods presented.

The statutory income tax rate in the United States of America was 39.5% and 36.5% for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

- Turnover tax

Under Argentine tax law, the Company is subject to a tax levied on revenues and other income, net of certain deductible expenses. Rates differ depending on the jurisdiction where revenues are earned for tax purposes and on the nature of revenues (services and equipment). Average rates were approximately 4.6% and 4.4% for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

- Other taxes

Since the beginning of 2001, telecommunication services companies have been required to contribute a SU tax to fund SU requirements. The SU tax is calculated as a percentage of the total revenues received from the rendering of telecommunication services, net of taxes and levies applied on such revenues, excluding the SU tax and other deductions stated by regulations. The rate is 1% of total billed revenues.

Congress passed Law No. 26,539 which amends the excise tax and establishes that the importation and sale of technological and computer goods, including mobile phones, will be subject to the excise tax at a rate of 17%, resulting in an effective tax rate of up to 20.48%, applicable beginning on December 1, 2009. The Company has the right to transfer this tax to its customers but this is not always possible. Such incremental cost is included in the item line Cost of equipments and handsets.

p) Provisions

The Group records provisions for risks and charges when it has a present obligation, legal or constructive, to a third party, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to satisfy the obligation and when the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, and the payment date of the obligations can be reasonably estimated, provisions to be accrued are the present value of the expected cash flows, taking into account the risks associated with the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as Finance expenses . Additional information is given in Note 9.

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Provisions also include the expected costs of dismantling assets and restoring the site if a legal or constructive obligation exists, as mentioned in 3.h) above. The accounting estimates for dismantling costs, including discount rates, and the dates in which such costs are expected to be incurred are reviewed annually, at each financial year-end.

q) Dividends

Dividends are reported as a change in equity in the year in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting.

r) Finance income and expenses

Finance income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis and include:

interest accrued on the related financial assets and liabilities using the effective interest rate method;

changes in fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss;

gains and losses on foreign exchange and financial instruments (including derivatives);

other financial results (repurchase of financial debt, etc.).

NOTE 4 IFRS ADOPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CNV FRAMEWORK

The CNV, through its General Resolution No. 562/09 (RG 562/09) adopted RT 26 of the FACPCE for certain public companies (as defined by Law No. 17,811 Regime for Public Offering), including the Company and Personal. RT 26 adopts IFRS as issued by the IASB. The mandatory adoption of IFRS for public companies in Argentina is effective for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2012.

With the aim to include them in Form 20-F filed with the SEC, the Company issued its First Financial Statements as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 under IFRS as issued by the IASB, adopting January 1st, 2009 as the transition date. The Financial Statements as of December 2011 and 2010 under IFRS are available to the public at the Company's website (www.telecom.com.ar/inversores) in its Spanish version.

In compliance with the requirements of RG 562/09, as from January 1st 2012, the Company has adopted RT 26. So, the consolidated financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2012 were the first interim financial statements under IFRS.

In this note it is included the reconciliation of the balance sheet information prepared under Argentine GAAP and IFRS as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and as of September 30, 2011 as well as the reconciliation of the income statement information prepared under Argentine GAAP and IFRS for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011, as required by RT 26.

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These reconciliations can be reviewed at the Company's website (www.telecom.com.ar/inversores) in its Spanish version as well as at www.cnv.gob.ar.

It is noted that the Company's management has elected to make use of some of the exemptions provided for in IFRS 1 with the aim to simplify the first-time adoption of IFRS. The Company has made use of the exemptions as detailed below:

Deemed cost for Fixed Assets: Argentine GAAP valuation for fixed assets has been elected as deemed cost at the transition date to IFRS, since it was considered to be broadly comparable to cost or depreciated cost in accordance with IFRS, adjusted to reflect changes in a general or specific price index.

Cumulative translation differences for foreign operations: The cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations were deemed to be zero at the date of transition to IFRS. This exemption applies to the financial statements translations of the subsidiaries Núcleo and Telecom USA.

Business combinations: The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008) retrospectively to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to IFRS.

Share-based payment transactions: The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 2 Share-based Payment to equity instruments that were granted on or before November 7, 2002. This exemption applied to the Share Ownership Program described in note 19 to the Annual Consolidated Financial Statements under IFRS as of December 31, 2011.

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Additionally, there is no evidence that shows that IFRS estimates at the transition date are not consistent with the estimates made for the same date made in accordance with Argentine GAAP, after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies.

The other compulsory exceptions of IFRS 1 have not been applied as they are not relevant to the Company.

In addition, IFRS provides for alternative criteria for measurement after initial recognition of each class of PP&E and Intangible Assets. An entity shall choose either the cost model or the revaluation model. The Company's Management has elected to continue applying the cost model for all classes of PP&E and intangible assets.

Additionally, the Company early adopted IFRS 9 for the first Financial Statements under IFRS.

The following tables show the reconciliation of the equity information as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and as of September 30, 2011 and the reconciliation of the net income for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011.

Reconciliation of equity as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and as of September 30, 2011:

	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Net equity under Argentine GAAP	7,786	7,187	6,237
IFRS adjustments:			
1 Non-controlling interest	174	168	126
Subtotal equity and non-controlling interest under Argentine GAAP	7,960	7,355	6,363
2 Revenue recognition			
2.1 Upfront connection fees	(99)	(100)	(100)
2.2 Revenues from contracts for the construction of networks and other assets			4
2.3 Customer loyalty programs	(9)	(6)	(4)
3 Intangible Assets			
3.1 Service connection or habilitation costs	101	102	105
3.2 SAC	529	444	359
4. Reversal of the adjustments for the effects of inflation in foreign entities financial statements	(107)	(86)	(70)
5. Borrowing costs that do not qualify for capitalization	(37)	(39)	(47)
6. Other adjustments			
6.1 Inventories	6	(2)	9
6.2 Fixed assets held for sale	(1)	(1)	(1)
6.3 Prepaid Expenses for link services	2	2	2
7. Tax effects on IFRS adjustments	(180)	(133)	(109)

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Total equity under IFRS	8,165	7,536	6,511
Equity attributable to Telecom Argentina	8,021	7,391	6,404
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	144	145	107

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Reconciliation of net income for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011:

	Quarter ended September 30, 2011	Nine-month period ended September 30, 2011
Net income under Argentine GAAP	602	1,818
IFRS adjustments:		
1. Non-controlling interest	7	19
Net Income and non-controlling interest under Argentine GAAP	609	1,837
2 Revenue recognition		
2.1 Upfront connection fees	(3)	
2.2 Revenues from contracts for the construction of networks and other assets		(4)
2.3 Customer loyalty programs	(7)	(2)
3 Intangible Assets		
3.1 Service connection or habilitation costs	2	(3)
3.2 Subscriber acquisition costs	27	85
4 Reversal of the adjustments for the effects of inflation in foreign entities financial statements	5	6
5 Borrowing costs that do not qualify for capitalization	3	8
6 Other adjustments		
6.1 Inventories	(11)	(11)
6.2 Fixed assets held for sale		
6.3 Prepaid Expenses for link services		
7 Tax effects on IFRS adjustments	(9)	(24)
Net income under IFRS	616	1,892
Net income attributable to Telecom Argentina	609	1,870
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	7	22

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	Quarter ended September 30, 2011	Nine-month period ended September 30, 2011
Reconciliation of Net income with Other comprehensive income under IFRS		
Net income	616	1,892
Other comprehensive income		
Currency translation adjustments (non-taxable)	(a) (12)	(b) 48
Total comprehensive income	604	1,940
Attributable to:		
Telecom Argentina	601	1,902
Non-controlling interest	3	38
	604	1,940

- (a) It corresponds to the decrease of the foreign currency translation adjustment of Núcleo under Argentine GAAP of \$10 and to the decrease of the reversal of the adjustments for the effects of inflation in foreign entities' financial statements' decrease of \$2.
- (b) It corresponds to the increase of the foreign currency translation adjustment of Núcleo under Argentine GAAP of \$70 net of the reversal of the adjustments for the effects of inflation in foreign entities' financial statements' decrease of \$22.

(a) Differences in measurement methods

After considering exemptions elected and the cost model chosen to measure PP&E and Intangible Assets, the main differences identified between Argentine GAAP and IFRS are described below:

1 Non-controlling interest

Under IFRS, the non-controlling interest in a subsidiary should be presented within total equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, identifying separately the portion attributable to the parent (economic rights attributable to Telecom Argentina as Parent company) and the portion attributable to the non-controlling interest (represented by ABC Telecomunicaciones S.A. as non-controlling shareholder of Núcleo and Nortel as non-controlling shareholder of Personal) instead of being presented as a separate caption between total liabilities and equity as required by Argentine GAAP.

Likewise, the non-controlling interest in a subsidiary's profit or loss for the period was presented within net income in the consolidated statement of income as a gain or loss incurred by the parent.

2 Revenue recognition

2.1 Upfront connection fees

Under IFRS, non-refundable up-front connection fees for fixed telephony, data and Internet services that are non-separable from the service are accounted for as a single transaction and deferred over the term of the contract, or in the case of indefinite period contracts, over the average period of the customer relationship as applicable. This approach is consistent with the recognition of service connection costs described in 3.1 below. This accounting treatment differs from that provided for under Argentine GAAP, where up-front connection fees were fully recognized as income when the customer was connected to the network or the service was enabled, which usually occurred at the beginning of the relationship with the customer.

Such impacts are substantially originated in Telecom Argentina from the connection of fixed line customers, with an estimated deferral period of 9 years.

2.2 Revenues from contracts for the construction of networks and other assets

Revenue from construction contracts are substantially derived from the construction of data networks or other value-added services assets for large customers of fixed telephony.

Under IFRS, revenues from construction contracts that are specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and function or their ultimate purpose or use, in which the buyer is able to specify the major structural elements of the design before construction, should be accounted for by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. Under this method, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract shall be recognized as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, thus recognizing profit margin of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract may be determined in a variety of ways. The Company has used the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Any expected loss by reason of the contract should be recognized immediately as an expense.

Under Argentine GAAP revenues for construction contracts were fully recognized when construction was completed and the assets were transferred to the buyer together with related risks and benefits.

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2.3 Customer Loyalty Programs

Personal offers to its customers a loyalty program named Club Personal . Under such program Personal grants award credits as part of the sale transactions which can be subsequently redeemed for goods or services. IFRS requires that the fair value of the award credits be accounted for as deferred revenue, and recognized when the award credits are redeemed or expire. Those revenues are classified as service or goods revenues depending on the goods or services redeemed by the customers. Under Argentine GAAP such program was accounted for considering the cost of the points expected to be redeemed by the customers. Such cost was recorded as operating expenses at the time the points were granted to the customers. Reconciling item reflects the net effect of (i) deferral of revenues associated with unredeemed points valued at exit fair value, net of income accrued for the period/year, and (ii) reversal of operating costs accrued under Argentine GAAP based on points expected to be effectively redeemed.

2.4 Revenue recognition on contracts with multiple deliverables

Under IFRS, total revenue generated by transactions that include separately identifiable components (as equipment and service) should be allocated to the separately identifiable units of accounting based on their fair values, provided that the total amount of revenue to be recognized does not exceed the contract revenue.

IFRS does not prescribe a specific method for such allocation of revenue. However, telecommunications industry practice generally applies the method known as residual method .

The residual method requires identifying all the components that comprise a transaction and allocating its fair value on an individual basis to each of them. Under this method, the fair value of a delivered item (which could not be individually determined) is determined as the difference between the total arrangement consideration and the fair value of those components which fair value can be individually determined.

Personal is engaged in sale transactions including multiple identifiable components whose fair value determination becomes more complex and relate to sales of equipment to customers jointly with contracts with minimum duration, fixed monthly bills for services and cancellation fees for early termination. For such transactions, equipment is sold at a discount compared to selling price of equipment sold without related service contract. However, the fair value of services sold is independent of the fact that the customer purchases a handset together with the service. Therefore the fair value of equipment sold can be determined as the difference between the total arrangement consideration and the service fair value.

Consequently, the allocation of revenues between equipment and services under IFRS is equivalent to the revenues accounted for under Argentine GAAP, where revenues from sale of each component of the transaction were recognized by the amount contractually agreed with the client, recognizing equipment revenues when the item is delivered to the customer and service revenues when rendered.

Therefore, considering the industry accounting practices currently prevailing under IFRS there is no quantitative impact for this matter between IFRS and Argentine GAAP.

3 Intangible Assets

3.1 Service connection or habilitation costs

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Under IFRS direct costs incurred for connecting customers to the network are accounted for as assets and then amortized over the term of the contract with the customer if certain conditions are met. This approach is consistent with the recognition of up-front connection fees described in 2.1 above. For indefinite period contracts, the deferral of these costs is limited to the amount of non contingent revenue from the customer and expensed over the average period life of the customer relationship. Costs exceeding that amount are expensed as incurred. Connection costs are generated mainly in Telecom Argentina for the installation of fixed lines whose average deferral period is 9 years.

Under Argentine GAAP, connection costs were expensed as incurred, in order to match these costs with connection revenues that were fully recognized in the same period.

3.2 Subscriber acquisition costs

Under IFRS, direct and incremental costs incurred for the acquisition of new subscribers with minimum contractual duration are capitalized when the following conditions are met: the asset is separately identifiable, it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Capitalized SAC is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract with the customer.

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The cost of acquiring postpaid and *cuentas claras* customers in mobile telephony and broadband customers in fixed telephony meet the conditions established by IFRS for its recognition as intangible asset, since these contracts establish a minimum contractual period, include an enforced termination penalty and fixed monthly bill for services. SAC are mainly composed of upfront commissions paid to third parties and subsidies on the sale of handsets. Under Argentine GAAP, these costs were expensed as incurred since there were no specific criteria for deferral of costs associated with customer contracts.

4 Reversal of the adjustments for the effects of inflation in foreign entities financial statements

Under IFRS financial statements of any entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy shall be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Under Argentine GAAP financial statements of *Núcleo* were prepared in *guaraníes* the local and functional currency of *Núcleo*-restated in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. However, the economic environment where *Núcleo* performs its activities does not meet the requirements established by IFRS to consider the Paraguayan economy as hyperinflationary. The reconciling item reflects the reversal of the inflation adjustment made under Argentine GAAP.

5 Borrowing costs that do not qualify for capitalization

Under IFRS, capitalization of foreign currency exchange differences originated in foreign currency denominated debt is required as part of the cost of a qualifying asset, when they are considered to be an adjustment to interest costs. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Under Argentine GAAP, foreign currency exchange differences (gains or losses) generated on or after January 6, 2002 through July 28, 2003 (the devaluation of the *Peso* in that period was approximately 180%), in connection with foreign-currency denominated debts as of such dates were capitalized as part of the cost of assets acquired or constructed with such financing, as long as a series of conditions and requirements were met.

The reconciliation item represents the reversal of the amounts capitalized under Argentine GAAP in *Telecom Argentina* that do not comply with the requirements for capitalization under IFRS, net of accumulated depreciation.

6 Other adjustments

6.1 Inventories

Under IFRS inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, while *Last in first out* method is not allowed. Under Argentine GAAP inventories were stated at replacement cost.

The reconciliation item is substantially generated in *Personal*, with a lower impact generated by *Núcleo*'s inventories

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6.2 Fixed Assets held for sale

According to IFRS non-current assets should be classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. To meet that definition, the asset must be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets and its sale must be highly probable.

Under Argentine GAAP the Company classified certain fixed assets as held for sale. Such assets were included under the caption Other assets and measured at the lower of cost less depreciation at the time of transfer to the Held-for-sale category or net recoverable value. As far as those assets do not comply with the requirements stated by IFRS to be classified as held for sale, they should be classified as PP&E and measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

6.3 Prepaid expenses for link services

The Company has link service contracts with other operators for a contractually agreed period. Such services require a connection to link the network, whose cost (One Time) is paid at the beginning of the contractual relationship and that, under IFRS, must be recognized as a prepaid expense and charged to expense over the term of contract. According to Argentine GAAP, those costs were expensed as incurred.

7 Tax effects on IFRS adjustments

The adjustment represents the effect on deferred income taxes of the foregoing reconciling items, as appropriate, at a tax rate of 35%.

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It should be noted that these amounts include the effect of the additional income tax rate according to the Argentine tax law in force on the undistributed profits of Núcleo as it is considered probable that those results will flow to Personal in the form of dividends. Under Argentine GAAP this additional income tax rate was recognized according to the proposal for dividend distribution to be considered by the next shareholder s meeting of Núcleo.

(b) Disclosures differences

1. Impacts of the implementation of IFRS in the income statement

Below there is a description of the main disclosure differences affecting the consolidated income statement:

- a) there are no specific rules under IFRS regarding the form to present the income statement of a company. Presentation of income and expenses by nature or by function is allowed (cost of services provided, administration and selling expenses). The Company has elected to disclose income and expenses by nature; which is a common practice in the telecommunications industry, is consistent with the cost control methodology in the Telecom Group and also allows to present in the body the income statement the subtotal Operating income before Depreciation and Amortization which is an important indicator of financial performance for the industry and investors, and
- b) the items that were included under Other expenses, net under Argentine GAAP should be classified as operating expenses or financial results under IFRS, as the case may be. Provisions, allowance for obsolescence of inventories and materials and severance payments are included as operating costs under IFRS, except for the financial components, that are included in financial results.

2. Impacts of the implementation of IFRS in the Cash Flow statement for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011

In compliance with the provisions of RT 26 (as amended by RT 29), the most significant differences identified in the cash flow statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and Argentine GAAP are summarized below.

The Company considers as cash equivalents all short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and their original maturity or the remaining maturity at the date of purchase does not exceed 3 months. As a result, no differences exist between the total amount of cash and cash equivalents reported in the consolidated financial statements under Argentine GAAP and the statement prepared under IFRS as of September 30, 2011. However, as of December 31, 2010, there was \$9 of Núcleo overdrafts that under IFRS should be net from cash and cash equivalents, rather than being presented as a debt according to Argentine GAAP, which were cancelled during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011 representing a decrease of the net cash flows used in financing activities under Argentine GAAP.

In addition certain differences exist between cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities reported in the consolidated financial statements under Argentine GAAP and the corresponding amounts under IFRS. These differences are mainly related to the payments of SAC and service connection and habilitation costs allocated in investing activities instead of operating activities as described in 3.1 and 3.2 above. Such differences reflect an increase of net cash flows used in investing activities under IFRS amounting to \$502 as of September 30, 2011.

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Also, under Argentine GAAP the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents was not presented in a separate cash flow statement category as required by IFRS. This effect amounted to \$21 at September 30, 2011.

3. Impacts of the implementation of IFRS in Segment Information

In relation to the main differences that affect the Segment Information, below is a description of the most relevant:

- a) IFRS require that segment information must be presented according to the management approach, while Argentine GAAP required that the information must be presented according to accountant approach; and
- b) Under IFRS, the Company is required to disclose inter-segment sales and sales by geographic location. This information was not required by Argentine GAAP. Eliminations of intersegment transactions should be made to obtain consolidated figures, resulting in differences in operating results of each segment between Argentine GAAP and IFRS.

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	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
CURRENT ASSETS		
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	10	8
Banks	128	94
Time deposits	2,472	2,707
Mutual funds	55	9
	2,665	2,818
b) Investments		
Time deposits with an original maturity higher than 3 months	150	
	150	
c) Trade receivables		
Fixed services	828	725
Personal mobile services	1,260	1,199
Núcleo mobile services	47	36
	2,135	1,960
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(214)	(170)
	1,921	1,790

Movements in the allowance for current doubtful accounts are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (9 months)	December 31, 2011 (12 months)
At the beginning of the year	(170)	(151)
Additions Bad debt expenses	(218)	(169)
Uses	174	152
Currency translation adjustments		(2)
At the end of the period/year	(214)	(170)

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
d) Other receivables		
Prepaid expenses	201	164
Tax credits	63	56
Compensation Fund contributions to be accrued (Note 12.c)	26	
Restricted funds	19	23
Related parties (Note 8.c)		1
Other	91	74
Subtotal	400	318
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13)	(12)
	387	306

Movements in the allowances are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (9 months)	December 31, 2011 (12 months)
At the beginning of the year	(12)	(13)
(Additions)/reversals	(1)	1
At the end of the period/year	(13)	(12)

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
e) Inventories		
Mobile handsets and equipment	764	536
Fixed telephones and equipment	20	19
Subtotal	784	555
Allowance for obsolescence of inventories	(22)	(19)
	762	536

Movements in the allowance for obsolescence of inventories are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (9 months)	December 31, 2011 (12 months)
At the beginning of the year	(19)	(23)
Additions Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies	(8)	(11)
Uses	5	15
At the end of the period/year	(22)	(19)

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	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
f) Trade receivables		
Fixed services	24	30
	24	30
g) Other receivables		
Credit on SC Resolution No. 41/07 and IDC	85	90
Prepaid expenses	76	68
Restricted funds	15	23
Tax credits	21	22
Other	9	7
Subtotal	206	210
Allowance for regulatory matters	(85)	(90)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17)	(17)
	104	103

Movements in the allowance for regulatory matters are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (9 months)	December 31, 2011 (12 months)
At the beginning of the year	(90)	(90)
Uses	5	
At the end of the period/year	(85)	(90)

Movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (9 months)	December 31, 2011 (12 months)
At the beginning of the year	(17)	(17)
Uses		
At the end of the period/year	(17)	(17)

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	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
h) Investments		
Argentinean companies Notes	20	
2003 Telecommunications Fund	1	1
	21	1
i) PP&E		
Land and buildings	909	873
Computer equipment and software	1,069	1,165
Switching and transmission equipment	2,262	2,173
Mobile network access and external wiring	2,393	2,209
Work in progress	1,444	1,420
Other tangible assets	229	182
Materials	256	240
Subtotal	8,562	8,262
Valuation allowance for materials	(13)	(15)
	8,549	8,247

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Movements in PP&E (without allowance for materials) are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (9 months)	December 31, 2011 (12 months)
At the beginning of the year	8,262	7,387
CAPEX	1,545	2,318
Materials	111	167
Total PP&E additions	1,656	2,485
Currency translation adjustments	63	49
Transferred to PP&E	(94)	(104)
Decreases		(17)
Depreciation	(1,325)	(1,538)
At the end of the period/year	8,562	8,262

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Movements in the valuation allowance for materials are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (9 months)	December 31, 2011 (12 months)
At the beginning of the year	(15)	(22)
Additions		(7)
Uses	2	14
At the end of the period/year	(13)	(21)

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
j) <u>Intangible assets</u>		
Licenses	589	590
SAC	592	529
Service connection or habilitation costs	97	101
Rights of use	234	248
Other intangible assets	17	20
	1,529	1,488

Movements in Intangible assets are as follows:

	September 30, 2012 (9 months)	December 31, 2011 (12 months)
At the beginning of the year	1,488	1,233
CAPEX	642	874
Currency translation adjustments	1	1
Amortization	(602)	(620)
At the end of the period/year	1,529	1,488

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
--	-----------------------	----------------------

CURRENT LIABILITIES**k) Trade payables**

PP&E suppliers (In 2012 includes 18 from finance leases)	1,052	1,476
Other assets and services suppliers	1,286	1,254
Inventory suppliers	738	643
Agent commissions	29	23
SU reimbursement	11	11
	3,116	3,407

l) Deferred revenues

Deferred revenue on prepaid calling cards	301	228
Deferred revenue on connection fees	29	27
Deferred revenue on sale of capacity and related services	23	22
Deferred revenue on customer loyalty programs	25	13
Deferred revenue from CONATEL	2	2
	380	292

m) Financial debt

Bank loans Núcleo	33	17
Accrued interest Núcleo	4	2
	37	19

n) Salaries and social security payables

Vacation and bonuses	381	359
Social security payables	105	113
Termination benefits	69	64
Compensation Fund contributions (Note 12.c)	35	
	590	536

o) Income tax payables

Income tax payables	1,093	1,425
Payments in advance of income taxes	(748)	(823)
Law No. 26,476 Tax Regularization Regime	3	3
	348	605

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer*

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
p) Other taxes payables		
VAT, net	168	129
Tax on SU	109	85
Tax withholdings	69	85
Turnover tax	59	40
Internal taxes	48	50
Regulatory fees	42	40
Municipal taxes	14	13
Retention Decree No.583/10 ENARD	7	8
Other	7	7
	523	457
q) Dividends payables		
Related parties (Note 8.c)	10	
	10	
r) Other liabilities		
Guarantees received	8	8
Union agreements (Note 12.c)	9	
Court fees	4	
Legal fees	3	3
Other	19	19
	43	30
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
s) Trade payables		
Finance leases	38	
t) Deferred revenues		
Deferred revenue on sale of capacity and related services	210	208
Deferred revenue on connection fees	66	73
Deferred revenue on customer loyalty programs	33	18
Deferred revenue from CONATEL	6	8
	315	307
u) Financial debt		
Bank loans	101	115
v) Salaries and social security payables		

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Termination benefits	135	136
	135	136

w) Deferred income tax liabilities

Deferred income tax (assets) liabilities, net by company are as follows:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Telecom Argentina	(33)	
Núcleo	(6)	
Deferred income tax assets, net	(39)	
Personal	184	206
Telecom USA	1	1
Telecom Argentina		2
Núcleo		1
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	185	210

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Deferred income tax (assets) liabilities, net consist of the following:

<i>Deferred income tax (assets) liabilities</i>		
Tax loss carryforwards		(2)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(92)	(70)
Provisions	(335)	(344)
Termination benefits	(66)	(66)
Other, net	(69)	(51)
PP&E and intangible assets	713	741
<i>In Argentina</i>	151	208
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2)	(1)
Other, net	4	
PP&E and intangible assets	(7)	3
<i>Abroad</i>	(5)	2
Net deferred income tax liabilities	146	210

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer*

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
x) Income tax payables		
Law No. 26,476 Tax Regularization Regime	12	13
	12	13

y) Other liabilities

Pension benefits	32	23
Vendor guarantees on third parties claims	28	34
Court fees	3	11
Legal fees	2	4
	65	72

z) Aging of assets and liabilities at September 30, 2012

Date due	Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	Deferred income		Trade receivables	Trade payables	Deferred revenues	Financial debt	Salaries and social security payables		Deferred income tax liabilities		Other taxes payables liabilities	
			Trade tax assets	Other receivables					tax payables	tax payables	taxes payables	Other liabilities		
Total due			628			(d) 133								
Not due														
Fourth quarter 2012	2,665	120	1,252		273	2,983	319	10	238				516	19
First quarter 2013		30	20		42		20	6	189	1				6
Second quarter 2013			12		43		21	15	147	346			7	14
Third quarter 2013			9		29		20	6	16	1				4
October 2013 thru September 2014		20	13		52	20	80	93	48	3				34
October 2014 thru September 2015			11		22	18	39	8	32	2				1
October 2015 and thereafter					30		196		55	7				30
Not date due established		1		39								185		
Total not due	2,665	171	1,317	39	491	3,021	695	138	725	360	185	523	108	
Total	2,665	171	1,945	39	491	3,154	695	138	725	360	185	523	108	
Balances bearing interest	2,527	170	614			66		138		24			6	
Balances not bearing interest	(a) 138	1	1,331	39	491	3,088	695		725	336	185	523	102	
Total	2,665	171	1,945	39	491	3,154	695	138	725	360	185	523	108	

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Average annual interest rate (%)	11.25	(b)	(c)	(e)	9.67	9.00	6.00
----------------------------------	-------	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------

- (a) Corresponds to Cash and Banks.
 (b) \$100 bear 17.15%, \$50 bear 16.95% and \$20 bear 17.26%.
 (c) \$76 bear 50% over the Banco de la Nación Argentina 30-day interest rate paid by banks, \$181 bear 50% over the Banco de la Nación Argentina notes payable discount rate, \$14 in financing plans bear 28%, \$290 bear 28.28%, \$4 bear 28%, \$11 bear 36% and \$38 bear 8.3%.
 (d) At the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, \$29 was cancelled.
 (e) \$5 bear 17% and \$61 bear 9%.

aa) Foreign currency assets and liabilities

	09.30.12		12.31.11	
	Amount of foreign currency (i)	Amount in local currency	Amount of foreign currency	Amount in local currency
Net positions	US\$ (ii) (218)	(1,024)	(136)	(592)
Net assets (liabilities)	G (185,000)	(193)	(182,167)	(171)
	EURO (17)	(103)	(16)	(90)
	DEG 3	19	2	14
	\$U		2	1
		(1,301)		(838)

- (i) US\$ = United States dollar; G= Guaraníes; SDR= Special Drawing Rights; \$U= Uruguayan peso.
 (ii) The Telecom Group entered into NDF contracts amounting to US\$20 million (Note 3.f.3).

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer*

	Quarter ended		Nine-month	
	September 30,		periods ended	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	Profit (loss)			
<u>CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS</u>				
ab) Total sales and other income				
<u>Services</u>				
Voice Retail	620	601	1,838	1,748
Voice Wholesale	191	192	548	552
Internet	517	400	1,442	1,127
Data	190	145	528	416
Subtotal Fixed services	1,518	1,338	4,356	3,843
Voice Retail	1,112	1,011	3,249	2,907
Voice Wholesale	443	439	1,306	1,268
Internet	321	210	890	524
Data	1,475	1,185	4,128	3,196
Subtotal Personal Mobile services	3,351	2,845	9,573	7,895
Voice Retail	86	80	253	217
Voice Wholesale	23	18	61	48
Internet	38	19	97	46
Data	68	71	194	186
Subtotal Núcleo Mobile services	215	188	605	497
Total service revenues (a)	5,084	4,371	14,534	12,235
<u>Equipment</u>				
Fixed services	22	16	61	66
Personal Mobile services	530	382	1,408	1,039
Núcleo Mobile services	9	6	22	19
Total equipment sales (b)	561	404	1,491	1,124
<u>Other income</u>				
Fixed services	7	2	14	14
Personal Mobile services		3	2	8
Total other income (c)	7	5	16	22
Total sales and other income (a)+(b)+(c)	5,652	4,780	16,041	13,381

ac) Operating costs

Operating expenses disclosed by nature of expense amounted to \$13,238 and \$10,518 for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The main components of the operating expenses are the following:

	Quarter ended		Nine-month periods ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	Profit (loss)			
<u>Employee benefit expenses and severance payments</u>				
Wages and salaries	(635)	(505)	(1,725)	(1,344)
Social security expenses	(189)	(149)	(509)	(388)
Severance indemnities and termination benefits	(34)	(60)	(88)	(107)
Other employee benefits	(18)	(14)	(46)	(32)
	(876)	(728)	(2,368)	(1,871)
<u>Interconnection costs and other telecommunication charges</u>				
Fixed telephony interconnection costs	(72)	(68)	(211)	(204)
Cost of international outbound calls	(30)	(34)	(101)	(104)
Lease of circuits	(23)	(22)	(68)	(58)
Mobile services charges for roaming	(69)	(54)	(229)	(177)
Mobile services charges for TLRD	(215)	(191)	(605)	(547)
	(409)	(369)	(1,214)	(1,090)
<u>Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies</u>				
Maintenance of hardware and software	(75)	(61)	(218)	(174)
Technical maintenance	(99)	(84)	(282)	(237)
Service connection fees for fixed lines and Internet lines	(29)	(29)	(94)	(83)
Service connection fees capitalized as SAC	3	4	8	8
Service connection fees capitalized as Intangible assets	5	8	16	16
Other maintenance costs	(17)	(50)	(148)	(150)
Call center fees	(180)	(132)	(518)	(349)
Other fees for services	(158)	(91)	(316)	(258)
Directors and Supervisory Committee s fees	(3)	(3)	(11)	(9)
	(553)	(438)	(1,563)	(1,236)

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer*

	Quarter ended September 30, 2012		Nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012	
	2011	2011	2011	2011
	Profit (loss)			
<u>Taxes and fees with the Regulatory Authority</u>				
Turnover tax	(269)	(205)	(744)	(593)
Taxes with the Regulatory Authority	(123)	(102)	(371)	(304)
Tax on deposits to and withdrawals from bank accounts	(50)	(40)	(163)	(122)
Municipal taxes	(35)	(27)	(93)	(74)
Other taxes	(37)	(28)	(83)	(62)
	(514)	(402)	(1,454)	(1,155)
<u>Commissions</u>				
Agent commissions	(361)	(263)	(992)	(710)
Agent commissions capitalized as SAC	65	66	218	164
Distribution of prepaid cards commissions	(130)	(119)	(368)	(333)
Collection commissions	(84)	(57)	(233)	(165)
Other commissions	(12)	(16)	(47)	(45)
	(522)	(389)	(1,422)	(1,089)
<u>Cost of equipments and handsets</u>				
Inventory balance at the beginning of the quarter/year	(717)	(348)	(555)	(475)
Plus:				
Purchases	(766)	(760)	(2,142)	(1,604)
Deferred costs from SAC	130	104	374	312
Currency translation adjustments	(2)	2	(2)	(1)
Net additions (decreases) from allowance for obsolescence	6	2	6	11
Mobile handsets lent to customers at no cost	2	1	4	3
Replacements to customers	1	2	10	5
Less:				
Inventory balance at period end	784	588	784	588
	(562)	(409)	(1,521)	(1,161)
<u>Advertising</u>				
Media advertising	(93)	(69)	(283)	(224)
Fairs and exhibitions	(28)	(32)	(91)	(82)
Other advertising costs	(40)	(22)	(101)	(74)
	(161)	(123)	(475)	(380)
<u>Other operating costs</u>				
Transportation, freight and travel expenses	(94)	(78)	(264)	(206)

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Delivery costs capitalized as SAC	11	5	26	12
Rental expense	(56)	(43)	(159)	(124)
Cost of mobile value added services	(92)	(54)	(210)	(126)
Energy, water and others	(73)	(41)	(224)	(117)
International and satellite connectivity	(29)	(29)	(93)	(78)
Other	(12)	(18)	(44)	(46)
	(345)	(258)	(968)	(685)
<u>D&A</u>				
Depreciation of PP&E	(458)	(402)	(1,325)	(1,111)
Amortization of SAC and service connection costs	(206)	(157)	(586)	(429)
Amortization of other intangible assets	(5)	(4)	(16)	(13)
	(669)	(563)	(1,927)	(1,553)
<u>Gain on disposal of PP&E</u>	3	1	4	15

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As required by the Argentine Corporations Law, the operating expenses disclosed by function are as follows:

Cost of sales and services	(2,758)	(2,204)	(7,751)	(6,182)
General and administrative expenses	(219)	(195)	(599)	(509)
Selling expenses	(1,702)	(1,320)	(4,776)	(3,639)
Provisions	(52)	(127)	(112)	(188)
	(4,731)	(3,846)	(13,238)	(10,518)

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***ad) Operating income**

	Quarter ended		Nine-month	
	September 30,		periods ended	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	Profit (loss)			
<u>Operating income from services and other income</u>				
Services sales and other income	5,091	4,376	14,550	12,257
Operating expenses	(3,503)	(2,875)	(9,794)	(7,819)
Operating income before D&A (a)	1,588	1,501	4,756	4,438
D&A	(669)	(563)	(1,927)	(1,553)
Gain on disposal of PP&E	3	1	4	15
Operating income from services	922	939	2,833	2,900
<u>Operating loss from equipment sales</u>				
Equipments sales	561	404	1,491	1,124
Cost of equipments and handsets	(562)	(409)	(1,521)	(1,161)
Operating loss before D&A from equipment sales (b)	(1)	(5)	(30)	(37)
Total operating income	921	934	2,803	2,863
<u>Consolidated operating income</u>				
Operating income before D&A (a)+(b)	1,587	1,496	4,726	4,401
D&A	(669)	(563)	(1,927)	(1,553)
Gain on disposal of PP&E	3	1	4	15
Total operating income	921	934	2,803	2,863

ae) Financial results**Finance income**

Interest on cash equivalents	64	37	200	84
Gains on Mutual Funds	3	2	14	7
Interest on receivables	24	19	67	50
Foreign currency exchange gains	43	19	105	52
Gain on NDF (Note 3.f.3)	(4)		1	
Other	1	2	7	2
Total finance income	131	79	394	195

Finance expenses				
Interest on financial debt	(2)	(4)	(9)	(12)
Interest on salaries and social security, taxes and trade payable	(1)	(3)	(4)	(9)
Interest on provisions	(14)	(30)	(60)	(74)
Loss on discounting of liabilities	(9)	(1)	(24)	(5)
Foreign currency exchange losses	(56)	(20)	(134)	(55)
Loss on NDF (Note 3.f.3)	(2)		(2)	
Other			(2)	(2)
Total finance expenses	(84)	(58)	(235)	(157)
	47	21	159	38

af) Income taxes

Income tax expense for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 consists of the following:

	Profit (loss)			
	The Company	Personal	Núcleo	Total
Current tax expense	(226)	(844)	(17)	(1,087)
Fiscal year 2011 return adjustment	(5)	(3)		(8)
Deferred tax benefit	34	23	1	58
Valuation allowance		(2)		(2)
Income tax expense as of September 30, 2012	(197)	(826)	(16)	(1,039)
Current tax expense	(302)	(798)	(8)	(1,108)
Fiscal year 2010 return adjustment	(3)	(6)		(9)
Deferred tax benefit (expense)	94	17	(1)	110
Valuation allowance		(3)	1	(2)
Income tax expense as of September 30, 2011	(211)	(790)	(8)	(1,009)

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer*

Income tax expense for the periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 differed from the amounts computed by applying the Company's statutory income tax rate to pre-tax income as a result of the following:

	In Argentina	International Profit (loss)	Total
Pre-tax income on a separate return basis	4,421	115	4,536
Non taxable items Other income from investments	(1,575)		(1,575)
Non taxable items Other	5	(4)	1
Subtotal	2,851	111	2,962
Weighted statutory income tax rate	35%	(**)	
Income tax expense at weighted statutory tax rate	(998)	(16)	(1,014)
Additional income tax on cash dividends from foreign companies	(19)		(19)
Other changes in tax assets and liabilities	(4)		(4)
Changes in valuation allowance	(2)		(2)
Income tax expense as of September 30, 2012	(1,023)	(16)	(1,039)
Pre-tax income on a separate return basis	4,341	76	4,417
Non taxable items Other income from investments	(1,524)		(1,524)
Non taxable items Other	12	(13)	(1)
Subtotal	2,829	63	2,892
Weighted statutory income tax rate	35%	(**)	
Income tax expense at weighted statutory tax rate	(990)	(9)	(999)
Additional income tax on cash dividends from foreign companies	(5)		(5)
Other changes in tax assets and liabilities	(3)		(3)
Changes in valuation allowance	(3)	1	(2)
Income tax expense as of September 30, 2011	(1,001)	(8)	(1,009)

(*) Effective income tax rate based on weighted statutory income tax rate in the different countries where the Company has operations. The statutory tax rate in Paraguay was 10% plus an additional rate of 5% in case of payment of dividends for all the periods presented; in Uruguay the statutory tax rate was 25% for all the periods presented and in the USA the effective tax rate was 39.5% and 36.5% for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 6 SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

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The following table reconciles the balances included as cash and cash equivalents in the financial statement of position to the total amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the periods shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows:

	September 30,		December 31,	
	2012	2011	2011	2010
Cash and cash equivalents	2,665	1,722	2,818	1,387
Less:				
Items not considered cash and cash equivalents				
Bank overdrafts				(9)
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,665	1,722	2,818	1,376

Changes in assets/liabilities components:

	Nine-month periods ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
Net (increase) decrease in assets		
Investments not considered as cash and cash equivalents		(14)
Trade receivables, net	(339)	(219)
Other receivables, net	(99)	(48)
Inventories, net	(232)	(89)
	(670)	(370)
Net (decrease) increase in liabilities		
Trade payables	(95)	184
Deferred revenues	90	105
Salaries and social security payables	(31)	95
Other taxes payables	69	(2)
Other liabilities	(20)	4
Provisions	(96)	(51)
	(83)	335
Income tax paid consists of the following:		
Income tax returns	(392)	(549)
Payments in advance	(899)	(437)
Other payments	(42)	(62)
	(1,333)	(1,048)

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***Main non-cash operating transactions:**

	Nine-month periods ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
VAT credit balances offset with income taxes payments	23	
Compensation Fund contribution reclassified between:		
Provisions and Other receivables and Salaries and social security payables	39	
Provisions and Other liabilities	27	
SAC acquisitions offset with trade receivables	117	58
SU receivables offset with taxes payable		112

Most significant investing activities:

PP&E acquisitions include:		
PP&E additions (Note 5.i)	(1,656)	(1,391)
Plus:		
Payments of trade payables originated in prior years acquisitions	(1,223)	(1,046)
Less:		
Acquisition of PP&E through incurrence of trade payables	973	823
Mobile handsets lent to customers at no cost	4	3
	(1,902)	(1,611)
Intangible assets acquisitions include:		
Intangible assets additions (Note 5.j)	(642)	(512)
Plus:		
Payments of trade payables originated in prior years acquisitions	(78)	(82)
SAC acquisitions offset with trade receivables	(117)	(58)
Less:		
Acquisition of intangible assets through incurrence of trade payables	291	128
	(546)	(524)

The following table presents the cash flows from investments not considered as cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows:

Collection of time deposits with maturities of more than three months	(150)	(434)
Argentinean companies Notes	(20)	

(170) (434)

Financing activities components:

The following table presents the financing activities components of the consolidated statements of cash flows:

Payment of bank loans	Núcleo	(11)	(31)
Total payment of financial debt		(11)	(31)
Payment of interest on bank loans	Núcleo	(8)	(8)
Total payment of interest		(8)	(8)

Cash dividends

The Annual General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of Telecom Argentina held on April 27, 2012 approved a cash dividend distribution in the amount of \$807 (equivalent to \$0.82 peso per share of Telecom Argentina), which was paid during May 2012.

The Annual General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of the Company held on April 7, 2011 approved a cash dividend distribution in the amount of \$915 (equivalent to \$0.93 peso per share of Telecom Argentina), which was paid on April 19, 2011.

Dividends from Núcleo

The Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of Núcleo held on March 16, 2012, approved the following cash dividend payment:

Date of payment	Dividends attributable to Personal	Dividends attributable to non-controlling interest	Total
April 2012	28	12	40
October 2012	21	10	31
Total	49	22	71

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company conducts its business through six legal entities each one has been identified as an operating segment.

The Company has combined the operating segments into three reportable segments: Fixed services, Personal Mobile Services and Núcleo Mobile Services based on the nature of products provided by the entities and taking into account the regulatory and economic framework in which each entity operates.

Since fiscal year 2012, the Management of the Company has changed the method of calculation of the Operating income before D&A by no considering the Gain on disposal of PP&E which previously was disclosed in the line item Total sales and other income and from this fiscal year is disclosed under Operating income before D&A and included in the Operating income. In such way, the comparative figures for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011, for fiscal year 2011 and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2012 (in the consolidated statements of income and in Note 11) were restated.

Segment financial information for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

*For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012***Income statement**

	Fixed services	Mobile services			Eliminations	Total
		Personal	Núcleo	Subtotal		
Total sales and other income (1)	5,212	11,075	631	11,706	(877)	16,041
Employee benefit expenses and severance payments	(1,731)	(590)	(47)	(637)		(2,368)
Interconnection costs and other telecommunication charges	(381)	(1,395)	(94)	(1,489)	656	(1,214)
Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies	(697)	(928)	(56)	(984)	118	(1,563)
Taxes and fees with the Regulatory Authority	(327)	(1,107)	(20)	(1,127)		(1,454)
Commissions	(123)	(1,275)	(67)	(1,342)	43	(1,422)
Cost of equipments and handsets	(36)	(1,462)	(23)	(1,485)		(1,521)
Advertising	(123)	(312)	(40)	(352)		(475)
Provisions	(72)	(40)		(40)		(112)
Bad debt expenses	(47)	(166)	(5)	(171)		(218)
Other operating expenses	(445)	(540)	(43)	(583)	60	(968)
Operating income before D&A	1,230	3,260	236	3,496		4,726
Depreciation of PP&E	(619)	(613)	(93)	(706)		(1,325)
Amortization of intangible assets	(72)	(509)	(21)	(530)		(602)
Gain on disposal of PP&E	3	1		1		4
Operating income	542	2,139	122	2,261		2,803
Financial results, net	20	146	(7)	139		159

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Net income before income tax expense	562	2,285	115	2,400		2,962
Income tax expense, net	(197)	(826)	(16)	(842)		(1,039)
Net income	365	1,459	99	1,558		1,923
Net income attributable to Telecom Argentina						1,891
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest						32
						1,923

(1)

Service revenues	4,356	9,573	605	10,178		14,534
Equipment sales	61	1,408	22	1,430		1,491
Other income	14	2		2		16
Subtotal third party revenues	4,431	10,983	627	11,610		16,041
Intersegment revenues	781	92	4	96	(877)	
Total sales and other income	5,212	11,075	631	11,706	(877)	16,041

“ Statement of financial position information

PP&E	5,154	2,702	693	3,395		8,549
Intangible assets, net	375	1,131	24	1,155	(1)	1,529
Capital expenditures on PP&E (a)	863	577	105	682		1,545
Capital expenditures on intangible assets (b)	62	562	19	581	(1)	642
Total capital expenditures (a)+ (b)	925	1,139	124	1,263	(1)	2,187
Total additions on PP&E and intangible assets	1,036	1,139	124	1,263	(1)	2,298
Net financial asset (debt)	1,328	1,471	(102)	1,369		2,697

“ Geographic information

	Total sales and other income		Total non-current assets
	Breakdown by location of operations	Breakdown by location of the Group's customers	Breakdown by location of operations
Argentina	15,383	15,197	9,531
Abroad	658	844	735
Total	16,041	16,041	10,266

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer**For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2011***Income statement**

	Fixed services	Personal	Núcleo	Subtotal	Eliminations	Total
Total sales and other income (1)	4,573	9,009	518	9,527	(719)	13,381
Employee benefit expenses and severance payments	(1,406)	(426)	(39)	(465)		(1,871)
Interconnection costs and other telecommunication charges	(360)	(1,184)	(81)	(1,265)	535	(1,090)
Fees for services, maintenance, materials and supplies	(588)	(695)	(47)	(742)	94	(1,236)
Taxes and fees with the Regulatory Authority	(273)	(865)	(17)	(882)		(1,155)
Commissions	(101)	(970)	(63)	(1,033)	45	(1,089)
Cost of equipments and handsets	(45)	(1,107)	(9)	(1,116)		(1,161)
Advertising	(111)	(234)	(35)	(269)		(380)
Provisions	(156)	(32)		(32)		(188)
Bad debt expenses	(26)	(94)	(5)	(99)		(125)
Other operating expenses	(315)	(378)	(37)	(415)	45	(685)
Operating income before D&A	1,192	3,024	185	3,209		4,401
Depreciation of PP&E	(534)	(494)	(83)	(577)		(1,111)
Amortization of intangible assets	(63)	(359)	(20)	(379)		(442)
Gain on disposal of PP&E	13	2		2		15
Operating income	608	2,173	82	2,255		2,863
Financial results, net	(6)	50	(6)	44		38
Net income before income tax expense	602	2,223	76	2,299		2,901
Income tax expense, net	(211)	(790)	(8)	(798)		(1,009)
Net income	391	1,433	68	1,501		1,892
Net income attributable to Telecom Argentina						1,870
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest						22
						1,892

(1)

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Service revenues	3,843	7,895	497	8,392		12,235
Equipment sales	66	1,039	19	1,058		1,124
Other income	14	8		8		22
Subtotal third party revenues	3,923	8,942	516	9,458		13,381
Intersegment revenues	650	67	2	69	(719)	
Total sales and other income	4,573	9,009	518	9,527	(719)	13,381

.. Statement of financial position information

PP&E	4,620	2,397	628	3,025		7,645
Intangible assets, net	285	995	26	1,021		1,306
Capital expenditures on PP&E (a)	732	455	75	530		1,262
Capital expenditures on intangible assets (b)	52	433	28	461		513
Total capital expenditures (a)+ (b)	784	888	103	991		1,775
Total additions on PP&E and intangible assets	912	890	102	992		1,904
Net financial asset (debt)	711	1,448	(134)	1,314		2,025

.. Geographic information

	Total sales and other income		Total non-current assets
	Breakdown by location of operations	Breakdown by location of the Group's customers	Breakdown by location of operations
Argentina	12,831	12,635	8,414
Abroad	550	746	672
Total	13,381	13,381	9,086

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS****a) Controlling company**

As of September 30, 2012, Nortel is the controlling shareholder of Telecom Argentina. Nortel owns all of the outstanding Class A shares (51% of the Company's total shares) and 36,832,408 Class B shares of Telecom Argentina (7.66% of Telecom Argentina's Class B shares, 3.74168% of the Company's total shares), representing 54.74% of the total common stock of Telecom Argentina.

As of September 30, 2012 Nortel's ordinary shares (78.38% of the capital stock) were owned by Sofora.

b) Related parties

Related parties (as described in IAS 24) are those legal entities or individuals which are related to the indirect shareholders of the Company.

Under IAS 24, Telefónica, S.A. (of Spain) and its controlled companies, including Telefónica de Argentina S.A. and Telefónica Móviles de Argentina S.A. are not considered related parties. As of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, such situation has been confirmed by the commitments assumed before the Argentine Antitrust Commission (or the CNDC) to ensure the separation and independence between the Telecom Italia Group and the Telecom Group, on one hand, and Telefónica S.A. (of Spain) and its controlled companies, on the other, with respect to their activities in the Argentine telecommunications market, such as it has been corroborated by the applicable authorities.

c) Balances with related parties**Direct parent company**

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
CURRENT ASSETS		
Other receivables		
Sofora		1
		1

Related parties

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		September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Standard Bank (b)	Time deposits		69
			69
Trade receivables			
TIM Participacoes S.A. (a)	Fixed services	1	
Telecom Italia Sparkle S.p.A. (a)	Fixed services	1	
TIM Participacoes S.A. (a)	Mobile services	2	1
Telecom Italia S.p.A. (a)	Mobile services	9	
Standard Bank (b)	Fixed services	4	1
Caja de Seguros S.A. (b)	Mobile services	18	10
		35	12
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables			
Grupo Italtel (a)	PP&E acquisitions	50	59
Latin American Nautilus Ltd. (a)	PP&E acquisitions	40	3
Telecom Italia S.p.A. (a)	Other assets and services acquisitions	23	30
Telecom Italia Sparkle S.p.A. (a)	PP&E acquisitions	7	4
Latin American Nautilus USA Inc. (a)	PP&E acquisitions	4	3
Latin American Nautilus Argentina S.A. (a)	PP&E acquisitions	3	2
TIM Participacoes S.A. (a)	Other assets and services acquisitions	2	2
Caja de Seguros S.A. (b)	Other assets and services acquisitions	2	10
La Caja Aseguradora de Riesgos del Trabajo ART S.A. (b)	Other assets and services acquisitions	3	4
		134	117
Dividends payables			
ABC Telecomunicaciones S.A.		10	
		10	

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***d) Transactions with related parties**

		Nine-month periods ended September 30,	
		2012	2011
		Profit (loss)	
		Total sales and other income	
Telecom Italia Sparkle S.p.A. (a)	Voice wholesale	21	15
TIM Participacoes S.A. (a)	Voice wholesale	11	8
Telecom Italia S.p.A. (a)	Voice wholesale	2	1
Latin American Nautilus Argentina S.A. (a)	Voice wholesale		1
Caja de Seguros S.A. (b)	Voice retail	59	20
Caja de Seguros S.A. (b)	Equipment	42	14
Standard Bank (b)	Voice retail	2	6
Standard Bank (b)	Data	11	5
Standard Bank (b)	Equipment	5	3
Total sales and other income		153	73
		Operating costs	
Latin American Nautilus Ltd. (a)	International inbound calls and others	(76)	(57)
Grupo Italtel (a)	Maintenance, materials and supplies	(40)	(26)
Telecom Italia Sparkle S.p.A. (a)	International inbound calls and others	(28)	(24)
Telecom Italia S.p.A. (a)	Fees for services and roaming	(16)	(22)
TIM Participacoes S.A. (a)	Roaming	(10)	(5)
Latin American Nautilus Argentina S.A. (a)	International inbound calls	(6)	(4)
Latin American Nautilus USA Inc. (a)	International inbound calls	(3)	(3)
La Caja Aseguradora de Riesgos del Trabajo ART S.A.(b)	Salaries and social security	(25)	(19)
Caja de Seguros S.A. (b)	Insurance	(11)	(8)
La Estrella Compañía de Seguros S.A. (b)	Insurance	(4)	(3)
Total operating costs		(219)	(171)
		Financial results	
Standard Bank (b)	Interest on cash equivalents	5	2
Total financial results		5	2

	PP&E acquisitions	
Grupo Italtel (a)	37	46
Telecom Italia S.p.A. (a)	1	
Total PP&E acquisitions	38	46

(a) Such companies relate to Telecom Italia Group.

(b) Such companies relate to W de Argentina Inversiones S.L.

The transactions discussed above were made on terms no less favorable to the Company than would have been obtained from unaffiliated third parties. The Board of Directors approved transactions representing more than 1% of the total shareholders' equity of the Company, after being approved by the Audit Committee in compliance with Decree No. 677/01.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES OF THE TELECOM GROUP

a) Purchase commitments

The Company has entered into various purchase orders amounting in the aggregate to approximately \$3,986 as of September 30, 2012 (of which \$1,472 corresponds to PP&E commitments), primarily related to the supply of switching equipment, external wiring, infrastructure agreements, inventory and other service agreements.

b) Contingencies

The Company is a party to several civil, tax, commercial, labor and regulatory proceedings and claims that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. In order to determine the proper level of provisions, Management of the Company, based on the opinion of its internal and external legal counsel, assesses the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes related to these matters as well as the range of probable losses that may result from the potential outcomes. A determination of the amount of provisions required, if any, is determined after an analysis of each individual case.

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer*

The determination of the required provisions may change in the future due to new developments or unknown facts at the time of the evaluation of the claims or changes as a matter of law or legal interpretation. Consequently, as of September 30, 2012, the Company has established provisions in an aggregate amount of \$1,032 to cover potential losses under these claims (\$85 for regulatory contingencies deducted from assets and \$947 included under provisions) and certain amounts deposited in the Company's bank accounts have been restricted as to their use due to some judicial proceedings. As of September 30, 2012, these restricted funds totaled \$34 (included under Other receivables item line in the consolidated statement of financial position).

Provisions consist of the following:

	Balances as of December 31, 2011	Additions (reversals)		Reclassifications	Uses Classified to liability	Payments	Balances as of September 30, 2012
		Capital	Interest (ii)				
Current							
Provision for civil and commercial proceedings	16			19		(3)	32
Provision for labor claims	128			34	(57)	(78)	27
Provision for regulatory, tax and other matters claims	29			22	(24)	(15)	12
Total current provisions	173			75	(81)	(96)	71
Non-current							
Provision for civil and commercial proceedings	117	15	11	(19)			124
Provision for labor claims	220	48	29	(34)	(10)		253
Provision for regulatory, tax and other matters claims	384	49	16	(22)			427
Asset retirement obligations	61	7	4				72
Total non-current provisions	782	(i) 119	60	(75)	(10)		876
Total provisions	955	119	60		(91)	(96)	947

	Balances as of December 31, 2010	Additions (reversals)		Reclassifications	Uses Classified to liability	Payments	Balances as of September 30, 2011
		Capital (iii)	Interest (ii)				
Current							

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Provision for civil and commercial proceedings	25			(8)	17
Provision for labor claims	38		98	(42)	94
Provision for regulatory, tax and other matters claims	1		10	(1)	10
Total current provisions	64		108	(51)	121
Non-current					
Provision for civil and commercial proceedings	87	5	9		101
Provision for labor claims	155	97	39	(98)	193
Provision for regulatory, tax and other matters claims	294	86	21	3	404
Asset retirement obligations	45		5		50
Total non-current provisions	581	188	74	(95)	748
Total provisions	645	188	74	(iv) 13	(51)

(i) Included \$112 in Provisions and \$7 in PP&E additions.

(ii) Included in Finance costs.

(iii) Included in Provisions.

(iv) Includes a reclassification of \$13 from current liabilities.

During 2012, Telecom Argentina and Personal were notified of several claims which the Management of the companies has classified as other than remote. Additional information is given in Note 12.

NOTE 10 EQUITY

Equity includes:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Equity attributable to Telecom Argentina	9,137	8,021
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	169	144
Total equity (*)	9,306	8,165

(*) Additional information is given in the consolidated statements of changes in equity.

Table of Contents**TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.***Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer***Capital information**

The composition of the capital stock at September 30, 2012 is the following:

	Authorized, issued and outstanding shares
Class A Shares	502,034,299
Class B Shares	481,865,095
Class C Shares	481,584
Total	984,380,978

At September 30, 2012, all the shares are fully paid. Common shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders.

The Company's shares are authorized by the CNV, the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange (the "BCBA") and the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") for public trading. Only 444,202,262 of Class B shares are traded since Nortel owns all of the outstanding Class A shares and 36,832,408 Class B shares; and the outstanding Class C shares (which were dedicated to the employee stock ownership program) that are still pending of conversion to Class B shares.

Each ADS represents 5 Class B shares and are traded on the NYSE under the ticker symbol TEO.

Restrictions on distribution of profits

The Company is subject to certain restrictions on the distribution of profits. Under the Argentine Corporations Law, the by-laws of the Company and rules and regulations of the CNV, a minimum of 5% of net income for the year in accordance with the statutory books, plus/less previous years adjustments and accumulated losses, if any, must be appropriated by resolution of the shareholders to a legal reserve until such reserve reaches 20% of the outstanding capital (common stock plus inflation adjustment of common stock).

As provided by CNV RG 609/12, any positive retained earnings generated by the adoption of IFRS as from this fiscal year shall be reassigned to a special reserve that can only be unaffected for capitalization or to absorb any negative balance on the account "Retained Earnings". Such reallocation must be approved by the Shareholders' Meeting held to consider the 2012 individual and consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 11 SELECTED CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

Quarter ended	Total sales and other	Operating income before D&A (*)	Operating profit	Financial results, net (loss)	Net income	Net income attributable to Telecom
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	income			profit		Argentina
Year 2012:						
March 31,	5,130	1,647	1,033	61	708	698
June 30,	5,259	1,492	849	51	586	577
September 30,	5,652	1,587	921	47	629	616
	16,041	4,726	2,803	159	1,923	1,891
Year 2011:						
March 31,	4,144	1,431	958	19	640	634
June 30,	4,457	1,474	971	(2)	636	627
September 30,	4,780	1,496	934	21	616	609
December 31,	5,150	1,592	994	42	650	643
	18,531	5,993	3,857	80	2,542	2,513

(*) Information on the new criterion for the Operating income before D&A is given in Note 7.

NOTE 12 9M12 TELECOM GROUP S MATTERS

First quarter matters:

(a) Regulatory matters

Radioelectric spectrum auction

In May 2011, the SC through Resolution No. 57/11 launched an auction to reassign the 850 MHz and 1900 MHz frequency bands returned by Telefónica Móviles de Argentina S.A. because this company had exceeded its 50 MHz spectrum cap. As of March 31, 2012, the SC had postponed the auction for May 2012.

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

Number portability (NP)

With respect to the NP, mobile providers made the adjustments to their respective networks, as well as developments and testing of the necessary information technology applications. Finally, the NP was implemented during March 2012 by Personal and the other providers.

(b) Conversion of Class C shares to Class B shares

The General Ordinary and Extraordinary and Special Class C Shares Meetings held on December 15, 2011, approved the delegation of authority to Telecom Argentina's Board of Directors for the conversion of up to 4,593,274 Class C ordinary shares into an equal quantity of Class B ordinary shares in one or more tranches. As a result, 3,281,265 Class C Shares have been converted to Class B Shares in a first tranche, on March 16, 2012. As of March 31, 2012, the outstanding number of Class C Shares was 1,312,009.

(c) Agreement with the Compensation Fund and other unions

During the first quarter of 2012, Telecom Argentina reached several agreements with the Compensation Fund and other unions related to the legal actions and claims regarding non-unionized employees' salaries social security contributions. These agreements have been settled, resulting in: (i) a consumption of the provisions timely made by the Company and, (ii) social security contributions for the period January 2012 to June 2013.

Second quarter matters:

(d) Regulatory matters

Radioelectric spectrum auction

Regarding the auction to reassign the frequency bands of 850 MHz and 1900 MHz returned by Telefónica Móviles de Argentina S.A., as of June 30, 2012, the SC had extended the deadline for the issuance of the opinion of prequalification, condition to continue with the bidding process, which had been dated June 7, 2012.

Administrative complaint in connection with the service cuts affecting clients of Telecom Argentina and Personal

On June 25, 2012, the CNC notified Telecom Argentina of an administrative complaint relating to an incident that took place on June 12, 2012, in an optic fiber link of Telecom Argentina, caused by a construction company for which Telecom Argentina is not liable, which affected the DLD and ADSL services in localities at the North Region of the country, also affecting the mobile communication services provided by Personal. Such services were quickly restored, after slightly more than two hours of labor, thanks to the networks' redundancy. On the same date, within the same procedure, the CNC also notified Personal of an administrative complaint in connection with the problems affecting its mobile communication services.

As of the date of issuance of June 2012 consolidated financial statements, the CNC had not decided about this penalty procedure against Telecom Argentina and Personal. As a result, the Management of Telecom Argentina and Personal could not positively estimate whether any penalties would be imposed and, if any were imposed, their economic relevance.

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However, Telecom Argentina and Personal s Managements, with the aid of their legal counsels, believed that there were solid arguments to defend themselves against the accusations made.

Universal Service (SU) in Telecom Argentina: SC Resolutions No. 53, 54, 59, 60, 61 and 62/2012

On July 12, 2012, Telecom Argentina was notified of SC Resolutions No. 53 and 54/12 and on July 25, 2012, it was notified of SC Resolutions No. 59, 60, 61 and 62/12, pursuant to which the Special Service of Information 110 , the Discounts for Retired People, Pensioners and Low Consumption Households , the services of Social Public Telephony and Loss-Making Public Telephony , the Services and Discounts relating to the Information Society Program argentin@internet.todos , the Services for Deaf-Mute People and the Free Access to Special Emergency Services and Special Community Services , provided by Telecom Argentina jointly assessed in approximately \$319 since July 2007 until the date of issuance of June 2012 consolidated financial statements and included in the balance in favor of Telecom Argentina approximately amounting to \$1,105 (unaudited)-, do not qualify as an Initial Indicative Program, pursuant to the terms of Section 26 of Annex III of Decree No. 764/00, and that, taking into account the conditions and legal framework within which such services were developed by Telecom Argentina, they do not constitute different services involving a SU provision, and therefore cannot be financed with SU funds, pursuant to the terms of Section 2 of Decree No. 558/08.

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

The Management of Telecom Argentina, with the aid of the legal counsels, was analyzing the implications derived from these Resolutions and considering its challenge before the Regulatory Authorities. However, it could not be assured that these issues would be favorably resolved at the administrative level.

SU in Personal: Resolution No. 50/12 of the SC

On July 5, 2012, the SC issued Resolution No. 50/12 pursuant to which it notified that the services referred to by the Mobile Communications Services Providers, which were filed as High Cost Areas or services provided in non-profitable areas, services provided to clients with physical limitations (deaf-mute and blind people), rural schools, and the request relating to the installation of radio-bases and/or investment in the infrastructure development in various localities, do not constitute items that may be discounted from the amount of contributions to the SU pursuant to Section 3, last part, of Resolution No. 80/07, or Section 2 of Decree No. 558/08. It also provides that certain amounts already deduced may be used for investment projects within the framework of the Program of SC Resolution No. 9/11, or deposited in the SU Fund, as applicable.

As of the date of issuance of June 2012 consolidated financial statements, Personal had challenged Resolution No. 50/12 before the administrative courts, requesting the nullity of the SC's actions in connection with it. The Management of Personal could not assure that this issue would be favorably resolved at the administrative level. However, it believed that Resolution No. 50/12 would not have significant effects on the patrimonial and economic situation of Personal.

Assessment of Mobile Services: SC Resolution No. 45/12

On May 31, 2012, the SC issued Resolution No. 45 providing that the assessment time of calls originated in users of mobile services shall start from the moment in which the call's recipient answers the phone in person or through a message box, until the moment in which the communication ends, and that any communications that are not answered by the recipient (either in person or through a message box) shall not be invoiced or charged in any way.

As of the date of issuance of June 2012 consolidated financial statements, Personal was developing the IT adequacies necessary for Resolution No. 45's implementation in all service modalities, which should be available as from October 11, 2012.

(e) Conversion of Class C shares to Class B shares

During the second quarter of 2012, 584,418 Class C shares were converted to Class B shares. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding number of Class C Shares was 727,591.

(f) Lawsuit against Personal on changes in services prices

On June 2012, Personal was notified of a lawsuit from the Consumer Association Proconsumer, which claims alleged insufficiencies in the information disclosed to Personal's clients when changes in the prices conditions took place during the period May 2008 - May 2011. The remedy requested in the lawsuit is that certain clients - those who are charged by a fixed monthly fee- be reimbursed amounts of money for a period of two months as from the moment in which the inconsistencies of information alleged by the claimant took place. The complaint is for an undetermined amount and Personal was evaluating the possible amounts involved. The Management of Personal considered that it had adequately disclosed and given publicity of the changes in contractual conditions, and therefore believed that this complaint should not be successful. However, due to the nature of the complaint, the lack of relevant court precedents in this subject and the fact that the answer to the complaint was still pending, as of the date of issuance of June 2012 consolidated financial statements the Management of Personal could not assure that this issue would be favorably resolved.

Third quarter matters:

(g) Regulatory matters

Radioelectric spectrum auction

Regarding the auction to reassign the frequency bands of 850 MHz and 1900 MHz returned by Telefónica Móviles de Argentina S.A., on September 5, 2012, Personal was notified of SC Resolution No. 71/2012, by which, as provided for in sect. 10 of the List of Conditions, the auction approved by SC Resolution No. 57/2011 was canceled for reasons of opportunity, merit and convenience of the Argentine Government. In addition, the Minister of Federal Planning, Public Investment and Services has instructed the SC to propose mechanisms and technical and legal instruments so that those frequencies be assigned to ARSAT, as well as to develop a business plan for the exploitation of such frequencies by itself or through third parties.

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

At the date of issuance of the September 30, 2012 consolidated financial statements, the Management of Personal is analyzing the various implications of SC Resolution No. 71/2012 to the company, as well as the actions that are needed to continue providing mobile services with high quality standards.

Administrative complaint in connection with the service cuts affecting clients of Telecom Argentina and Personal

Regarding the administrative complaint received from the CNC about the service cuts that took place on June 12, 2012, Telecom Argentina and Personal filed their defense against such penalty procedures, exposing the arguments based on which such procedures should be left without effect. On October 11, 2012, the CNC notified Telecom Argentina and Personal that the procedures begun on June 25, 2012 were left without effect because the regulations on which the complaint was based (Sect. 10.1 of Annex I of Decree No. 764/2000) were not applicable to Telecom Argentina or to Personal. Nevertheless, the CNC filed a new complaint against both companies for the alleged non-compliance of the regulations provided in the List of Conditions of the Basic Telephone Service and the Mobile Telephone Service, respectively.

The Management of Telecom Argentina and Personal, with the aid of their legal counsels, believes that there are solid arguments to defend themselves against the new complaint. This incident is different from other cases reviewed by the CNC of network outages of other mobile operators occurred during the 2nd quarter of 2012, so that any possible sanctions should not materially affect the financial and economic position of Telecom Argentina and Personal. Nevertheless, it cannot be ensured that the new procedure will not result in administrative penalties that will make it necessary for Telecom Argentina and Personal to defend their rights at court.

SU in Telecom Argentina: SC Resolutions No. 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 69 and 70/2012

As of the date of issuance of the September 2012 consolidated financial statements and in compliance with SC Resolutions No. 80/07 and 154/10 and CNC Resolution No. 2,713/07, Telecom Argentina has filed with the regulatory authority its SU monthly sworn statements, which reflect a balance in favor of Telecom Argentina of approximately \$1,146 (unaudited) for the period initiated in July 2007. SC's approval of both the programs and the assessment methodology on which such balance is based, is still pending. This credit balance has not been reflected in the September 30, 2012 consolidated financial statements, since the Company is waiting for the approval of the SU programs declared by the Company, the review by the SC of the Company's sworn statements and the confirmation that the SU Trust has enough available funds so as to compensate the applicable operators.

On April 8, 2011, the SC issued Resolution No. 43/11 notifying Telecom Argentina that services associated with High-Cost Areas amounting to approximately \$938 from July 2007 to the date hereof and included in the abovementioned credit balance do not qualify as an Initial Indicative Program. Telecom Argentina has filed a recourse against this resolution. As of the date of issuance of the September 2012 consolidated financial statements, a decision on this matter is still pending.

On July 12, 2012, Telecom Argentina was notified of SC Resolutions No. 53 and 54/12 and on July 25, 2012, it was notified of SC Resolutions No. 59, 60, 61 and 62/12, pursuant to which the Special Service of Information 110, the Discounts for Retired People, Pensioners and Low Consumption Households, the services of Social Public Telephony and Loss-Making Public Telephony, the Services and Discounts relating to the Information Society Program argentia@internet.todos, the Services for Deaf-Mute People and the Free Access to Special Emergency Services and Special Community Services, provided by Telecom Argentina do not qualify as an Initial Indicative Program, pursuant to the terms of Section 26 of Annex III of Decree No. 764/00, and that, taking into account the conditions and legal framework within which such services were developed by Telecom Argentina, they do not constitute different services involving a SU provision, and therefore cannot be financed with SU funds, pursuant to the terms of Section 2 of Decree No. 558/08.

On August 21, 2012, Telecom Argentina was notified of SC Resolutions No. 69 and 70/12, pursuant to which the Value Added Service 0611 and 0612 and the Long Distance Semipublic Service (SSPLD) provided by Telecom Argentina do not qualify as an Initial Indicative Program,

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pursuant to the terms of Section 26 of Annex III of Decree No. 764/00, and that, taking into account the conditions and legal framework within which such services were developed by Telecom Argentina, they do not constitute different services involving a SU provision, and therefore cannot be financed with SU funds, pursuant to the terms of Section 2 of Decree No. 558/08.

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TELECOM ARGENTINA S.A.

Corporation non adhered to the Optional Statutory Regime of Compulsory Public Purchase Offer

The Management of Telecom Argentina, with the aid of its legal counsels, has filed appeals against SC Resolutions Nos. 53, 54, 59, 60, 61, 62, 69 and 70 presenting the legal arguments based on which such resolutions should be revoked. The deductions that were objected by the SC Resolutions amount to approximately \$425 and are included in the credit balance mentioned in the first paragraph.

On September 13, 2012, the CNC required Telecom Argentina to deposit approximately \$208. The Company has filed a recourse refusing the CNC's request on the grounds that various appeals against SC Resolutions are still pending. However, it cannot be assured that these issues will be favorably resolved at the administrative level.

SU in Personal: Resolution No. 50/12 of the SC

Personal has challenged SC Resolution No. 50/12 before the administrative courts, requesting the annulment of the SC's actions in connection with it. At the date of issuance of the September 2012 consolidated financial statements resolution of such challenge is pending.

On October 1st 2012, responding to an SC's requirement, Personal deposited under protest approximately \$23 in the SU Fund, corresponding to the assessment of the SU services provided by Personal since the issuance of Decree No. 558/08, reserving its right to take all actions it may deem appropriate to claim its reimbursement, as informed to the SC and the CNC on October 15, 2012.

The Management of Personal cannot guarantee that this matter will be favorably resolved at the administrative level.

Assessment of Mobile Services: SC Resolution No. 45/12

The assessment provided by SC Resolution 45/12 was successfully implemented by Personal as from October 11, 2012.

(h) Conversion of Class C shares to Class B shares

During the third quarter of 2012, 246,007 Class C shares were converted to Class B shares. Therefore, as of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the outstanding number of Class C Shares is 481,584. On October 18, 2012, Telecom Argentina requested the applicable authorizations for public offering and listing from the CNV and the BCBA, respectively, in connection with an additional conversion of 110,863 Class C shares to Class B shares. Such authorizations have not been granted yet.

(i) Lawsuit against Personal on changes in services prices

On September 5, 2012 the Court considered as formally answered by Personal the lawsuit filed by the Consumers Association Proconsumer. Before continuing with the trial, the Court will have to make a decision on some preliminary defenses presented by Personal (incompetence and lack of legitimacy of the claimant).

The Management of Personal considers that there are solid arguments for the favorable resolution of this lawsuit. However, it also believes that if it were to be resolved unfavorably, it would not have a significant impact on the financial position and results of Personal.

Adrián Calaza
Chief Financial Officer

Enrique Garrido
Chairman of the Board of Directors

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Free translation from the original in Spanish for publication in Argentina

LIMITED REVIEW REPORT ON THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders, President and Directors of

Telecom Argentina S.A.

Legal address: Alicia Moreau de Justo 50

Autonomous City of Buenos Aires

Tax code: 30-63945373-8

1. We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Telecom Argentina S.A. (Telecom), and its subsidiaries, including the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2012, the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the nine and three-month periods ended September 30, 2012, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and of cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and the selected explanatory notes. The balances and other information for the year 2011 and for the interim periods are an integral part of these financial statements and, therefore, they should be considered in relation to those statements.
2. The Company s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, adopted by the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences (FACPCE) as professional accounting standards and added by the National Securities Commission (CNV) to its regulations, as approved by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB). Therefore, they are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements mentioned in paragraph 1., in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 34 Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion based on the review that we have performed with the scope detailed in paragraph 3.
3. Our review was limited to the application of the procedures established by Technical Pronouncement No. 7 of the Argentine Federation of Professional Councils in Economic Sciences for limited reviews of financial statements for interim periods which consist, mainly, of the application of analytical procedures on the amounts disclosed in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and of inquiries of the Company staff responsible for the preparation of the information included in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and its subsequent analysis. This review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements under examination. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the Company s consolidated financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flows.
4. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements mentioned in paragraph 1. have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) No. 34.
5. In accordance with current regulations, in connection with Telecom, we report that:
 - a) the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Telecom are transcribed into the Inventory and Balance Sheet book and as regards those matters that are within our competence, they are in compliance with the provisions of the Commercial Companies Law and pertinent resolutions of the National Securities Commission;

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- b) the condensed interim separate financial statements of Telecom arises from accounting records kept in all formal respects in conformity with legal regulations;
 - c) we have read the Operating and financial review and prospects, on which, as regards those matters that are within our competence, we have no observations to make;
 - d) at September 30, 2012, the debt corresponding to withholdings and contributions to the Argentine Integrated Social Security System according to the Company's accounting records amounted to \$ 50,591,364.03, none of which was due at that date.
- Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, October 30, 2012

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO. S.R.L.

Alejandro P. Frechou (Partner)
C.P.C.E.C.A.B.A. V° 1 F° 17
Dr. Alejandro P. Frechou

Public Accountant (UBA)

C.P.C.E.C.A.B.A. V° 156 F° 85

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Quarter	Market quotation (\$/share)		Volume of shares traded (in millions)
	High	Low	
3Q 11	22.70	17.15	11.1
4Q 11	20.60	16.10	10.1
1Q 12	20.40	17.45	12.8
2Q 12	18.55	14.30	13.9
3Q 12	16.10	12.30	9.0

NYSE*

Quarter	Market quotation (US\$/ADR*)		Volume of ADRs traded (in millions)
	High	Low	
3Q 11	26.68	18.50	14.6
4Q 11	21.23	17.28	16.3
1Q 12	21.94	17.51	18.2
2Q 12	17.55	10.00	24.6
3Q 12	12.31	9.39	12.6

* Calculated at 1 ADR = 5 shares

INVESTOR RELATIONS for information about Telecom Argentina S.A., please contact:**In Argentina**

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Argentina

Outside Argentina

JP Morgan Chase
Latam ADR Sales & Relationship Mgmt,
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DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER AGENT FOR ADRs

JP Morgan Chase Bank
4 New York Plaza, Wall Street
New York, 1-212-622-9227
USA

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Telecom Argentina S.A.

Date: November 27, 2012

By: /s/ Enrique Garrido
Name: Enrique Garrido
Title: Chairman